PARMER CONGRESSMEN.

HEY HAVE ESTABLISHED HEAD ARTERS AT WASHINGTON.

of the Order Defined by r-Clergymen and Country rs Admitted - Plans and rposts - Mr. Simpson.

N. March 12.—In the his bid, is the printing-office of the National conomist, the organ of the society conceted by C. C. McClune and L. T. Polk, is fitted with all the latest improvements iypography, stereotying and mailing appliances, and filled in all its three stories. the principles of the order. "No," said the manager, in response to a question whether this was the literary bureau of the Alliance, "we don't call it by that name. Our regular business is to publish our paper. The rest is merely incidental. Where do we our paper most? In the South But per most? In the South and

West—the South more than the West. But you will probably be surprised that we have been making inroads in the North and East lately. The interior of New York State is doing especially well—better than New England just now, though New England is gradually waking up."

"Is your order going to absorb the kindred societies which are so abundant through the West?"

"I doubt it. On many accounts it would be just as well to maintain the separate organizations, but having all worked together for the common ends we have in view, we certainly should never coalesce with the Knights of Labor or bodies of that kind, though we are glad to join them in any movement for the general benefit. We are not struggling for the cause of labor in general, but merely to force upon the law makers of this country a realization that they can no longer afford to ignore the hey can no longer afford to ignore the nterests of the farming class. Our order s essentially rural. The inhabitants of ities have the cities' alliance open to

cities have the cities' alliance open to them."

"You do not admit anybody but actual farmers, then?"

"Oh, yes, we take in country doctors, country school teachers, even country clergymen. We haven't, I believe, extended the privilege to lawyers, even though they do live in the country."

"Do you admit country doctors and teachers, for example, because their prosperity is dependent on that of the farmer?"

"Not outrely on that account. The classes you speak of are better educated, as a rule, than the farmers themselves. The literary and clerical work of the order might suffer if our membership were confined to farmers, for very few men who handle the plough and drive the mower are gifted with their pens. So the doctors and teachers and elergymen do most of the work that requires special education."

"And how about country storekeepers?"

"They are ruled out. Not that some of them are not very good men, but their business necessarily involves them in relations which are, in a measure, antagonistic to the objects of our order. Some of them are, nevertheless, among the best friends we have."

pevertheless, among the best friends we have."

"The storekeepers being excluded, what would happen if one of them were nominated for office, and, except for his calling, were acceptable to the brotherhood?"

"We should support him. At least there would be nothing to prevent it. We don't ask the question, with regard to a candidate, whether he is a member of the Alliance or not. We are careful on this head, for we don't want any man to join us under the delusion that he can make his membership a stepping-stone to office. We don't even ask the question whether an applicant for membership is a Democrat or a Republican, and we don't expect him to cause being a Democrat or a Republican because he happens to be also a member of the Alliance. We want to root out of the public mind the idea that we are making war on any person on any person on any party. On the contrary all we ask is an assurance that the farmer is not going to be ignored or discriminated against and we are at liberty to support whom we please."

"But, suppose that a candidate—not a member of the Alliance—should break faith with ver after getting into office and not with ver after getting into office and not with ver after getting into office and not with very after getting into office and not wear after getting into office and not wear after getting into office and not with very after getting into office and not wear after getting into office and not wear after getting into office and not with very after getting into office and not wear after getting in

"But, suppose that a candidate—not a sember of the Alliance—should break faith ith you after getting into office and not o what he had promised before election?"

what he had promised before election?"
"He would have to go down."
"You said that you were not organized to make war on anybody?"
"It is not necessary to make war upon a nan to seal his fate. It would be merely a use of the stronger body getting on top. both of us can't be on top at once, you mow; and if we are stronger that he, it is see who will rise while he subsides. That tall. There is one man I have now in hind—I will not call names—who is pretty rominent in American public life who has not contented himself with going his own any; he has taken avery occasion to defy he Alliance and show his contempt for it. Yell, we are not going to do him any vionce, but I know he is nearing the end of its career. We are in the field to stay, to are stronger than any man, and we can atlive any one man. Therein rests our upo."

The Voice of Mr. Simpson.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 12.—Congressman Jeremiah Simpson talked at a farmers' convention here yesterday. Among other utterances, he said: "We got rid of 4,000,000 of black slaves to enslave a whole race of people North and South. [Loud applause.] The tariff laws are one of the elements of lavery. Protection gives no benefit. Protection is as great a fraud as was African



t that he did not wear half h

requested the larmer Congressman to affirm or deny the report regarding his foot-wear. The report wound up: "Do you wear socks?"

After waiting some time for the answer, the reporter went back to the convention, which had just been called to order, and soon Mr. Simpson, hatless, and with his overcoat over his arm, rushed into the hall and demanded immediate recognition. He then handed to the secretary the note left for him at the hotel. There was a quiet smile on every farmer's face when the secretary finished reading it, and all eyes were turned expectantly on Mr. Simpson. Tossing his coat to one side, he faced the convention and spoke as follows:

THE SOCK QUESTION FOREVER SETTIED.

"Mr. President: This letter refers to myself and I wish it read to this audience and then to make a personal explanation. It has been alleged that a certain time in Kansas I had said that the poverty of the farmers was so great that they could not afford to wear socks and that I was a living example. So far as I am concerned, there is no truth in the story. The statement originated from the brain of a Republican editor in Kansas. My constituents know all shout me and I took no occasion to deny the yarn. 'Tis true that owing to the high tariff some of the farmers could not afford to wear socks and we were in the same position as was Napoleon during the time he attempted to cross the frontier to attack the Austrian army.

"He was without arms, and when asked where he thought he could get them, said: 'Take them from the Austrians.' The man who was against me was a representative of the silk-stocking aristocracy, better known as Prince Hal. At the time of the election I told my people that I expected to get the other fellow's socks, and not only did I get them, but I got his shoes as well.

"I want to say that I do now wear socks and I put them on after the defeat of Ingalls, which I believe was the beginning of an era that marked the time when the humblest people can wear socks, and the people who sustain the Government, some of whom

This speech was greeted with tumultuous applause, after which the business of the convention went on as before.

A STILTED AMBITION.

Sylvan D'Ornon Starts From Paris for Moscow on Stilts.

[Press News Association Special.] NEW YORK, March 12 .- A special Paris cable to the International Telegram Comcable to the International Telegram Company says: Sylvan D'Onon started from the Place de la Concorde this morning to walk to Moscow on stilts, expecting to arrive in time to witness the opening of the French exhibition there. Large crowds watched his 'departure and accompanied him to the city barriers, frequently shouting "Vive la Russe." D'Ornon will return to Paris later in the same manner.

WICHITA, Kas., March 12 .- Reports from Oklahoma would indicate that trouble be tween the white settlers and the colored colonists who have recently flocked to the erritory from all parts of the South, is likely to occur. The whites have organized a band in the nature of the white caps, which, by threats and intimidations, is trying to cause the negroes to leave the country. The negroes, who are very numerous, have returned threat for threat, and have openly discussed burning the town of Kingfisher.

Prize-Fight at Burlington. BURLINGTON, Ia., March 12.—Jack Had himself introduced to Bredt & Co., Welch, of Peorla, knocked out Joe Tansey, chemists, and submitted a proposition for who claims the middle-weight champion-ship of the South, in a nineteen-round bat-tle near this place. The mill was an ad-mirable exhibition of skill and hard hitting throughout. Tansey got the first knock-down in the second round, and Welch first blood in the third. Welch finished the fight with a left-hander on Tansey's jaw, knockng him senseless.

Was it Murder or suicide? KANSAS CITY, March 12 .- The coroner's jury last evening concluded its investiga-tion into the death of Nicholas T. Eaton, the wealthy stock man who was mysteriously shot and killed yesterday. The verdict was that the deceased probably committed suicide. The police, however, are working on the murder theory.

Wholesaie slaughter of Pirates. SAN FRANCISCO, March 12 .- The steam

ship City of Peking arrived yesterday twenty-five days from Hong Kong and six-teen days from Yokohama. Some three hundred Chinese pirates and robbers were beheaded in Kwantung Province during the last few days of the old Chinese year.

A Girl Who Coulan't Stand Disgrace. VIRGINIA, Nev., March 12. - Bells Preusch, a fifteen-year-old girl, was yester for misbehavior. She went home and shot and fatally wounded herself with a revolver. She says she is innocent of the charge, and could not stand the disgrace.

The Guiding Star Out of the Mud. CINCINNATI, March 12.-The steame Guiding Star, of the Cincinnati and New Orleans line, which got caught on the bank by the recent fall of the river, was pulled afloat to-day by the steamer City of Madi-son. She is ready to resume her trips.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A run was made on the Capital Bank, at Macon, Ga., yesterday, and a temporary re-ceiver was appointed for the institution. It is alleged that New York city police have raised a corruption fund of \$75,000 to secure from the Legislature additional pay

The fifteenth annual convention of the Northwest Cattle-Growers' Association adourned at Dallas, Tex., to meet at Fort Worth on the second Tuesday of next March. The lower House of the Tennessee Legislature Tuesday passed a bill prohibiting the running of excursion trains or freight trains, except those carrying fruit or stock, on

Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge's attack of grippe at Pensucols, Fla., has yielded to treatment, and the Kentucky Congress-man's condition is so much improved that he is now in no danger.

The Minneapolis Tribune has been sold to a company headed by W. J. Murphy, of Grand Forks, N. D., for \$400,000. It is said that ex-Senator Pierce, of North Dakota, is to take the editorial management of the

Barney Beckman, George Eilers and another man, named Weinbach, were instantly killed by the explosion of a boiler at Beckman's saw-mill eight miles southeast of Effingham, Ill. The bodies of Eilers and

Attorney David Poston, who was shot at Memphis by Col. H. Clay King Tuesday, died yesterday evening. The aged mother of the dead man has exacted promises from her other sons that they will do King no bodily harm, and the law will probably be allowed to take its course. It is thought that King's only defense will be the plea of transition.

ROMANTIC CAREER OF SWINDLER PARAF-ESCAPADES.

A Boy Runs Away from His Guardian and Relatives to Consort with Thieves - The Elder Paral's Schemes of Raising Money.

NEW YORK, March 12 .- "Like father, like son." Who shall say that the old dage is right and not outworn in these latter days when the full story has been read of fifteen-year-old Alfred Paraf, grandson of millionaire lawyer C. Bainbridge Smith, the first chapter of whose crime-ta life—how he ran away from the hospitable home of his generous guardian and relative to consort with thieves and plan the burglary of his grandfather's country house—was told yesterday. The father of Alfred, this fifteen-year-old monstrosity of criminal inclination. inclination, was another Alfred Paraf, whose criminal propensity was as largely marked as the boy's, and whose career as an adventurer and swindler stands out as one of the most audacious and brilliant, as such things may be brilliant, ever known Many a New Yorker, many a Parisian

and hundreds of persons on our Pacific coast, and still other hundreds in South America will remember the "King of Swindlers," this boy prodigy's father, who some ten or twelve years ago dazzled and defrauded one community after another. Alfred Paraf, the elder, appeared first in New York in June, 1867. The Chevaher Alfred Paraf, he called himself, sometimes varying the spelling of his name by the more Frenchified style of Aldred D'Paraffe. But as Parat he was more generally known and as Parat within the next ten years his picture took a prominent place in the rogue's galleries in this and other countries.

The Chevalier Paraf was a native of Alsace, handsome, polished, well educated and fascinating in speech. While travelling in Scotland in 1865 be suddenly found himself penniless. Calls upon his father who had been a wealthy Parisian, met with no response, and the young man soon learned that the elder Paraf had been swept under in a financial panic. In these straits the young man went to Glasgow and established himself in elegant quarters and established himself in elegant quarters obtained by his plausible representations and dashing manner. He put to use a knowledge of chemistry by selling a wealthy firm of cloth manufacturers the secret for a new and cheap dye. He worked in the laboratory of the establishment. He seemed to perform wooders with his secret. secret for a new and cheap dye. He worked in the laboratory of the establishment. He seemed to perform wonders with his secret method. He received £4,000 from the firm. The £4,000 was soon disposed of and young Paraf, knowing that detection of the fraud by which he had produced the dye must soon follow, disappeared and returned to Paris, where he sold to his uncle of Paraf, Javale & Co., the same bogus dye secret for fifty thou

the same bogus dye secret for fifty thou-sand francs. Taking this money he came to New York and for a time rivalled the lavishness of "Coal-oil" Johnny Steele.

One of his habits was to force loans of one to two thousand dollars upon his friends about town, refusing to accept even House for which he had rooms at the Everett House for which he paid \$125 a week. One of his freaks for a time was to keep a cab in waiting at the hotel door night and day at a cost of \$2 an hour, in case he should wish to ride in a hurry. Baths with twenty to thirty dollars' worth of perfumery in them was another of his fads. Dinners at Delmonico's and similar entertainments This pace soon exhausted his 50,000 francs, of course, and then he "turned a trick," as the detectives say, to replenish his purse. It was his first criminal venture in America the manufacture of iodine from sponges, but, as the chemists were too curious, he abandoned the iodine swindle, and, going up to New England, sold to manufacturers the "analyne black" dye for \$60,000. He returned to New York and began to live as extravagantly as before. Meantime, he had een introduced through Bredt & Co. to Professor Chandler, of Columbia College, and gained access to the college laboratory, where he conducted experiments on a pro-cess which he claimed to have discovered for making butter out of animal fat, with-out using milk. This was really the introduction of oleomargarine in America, the process, which had been discovered by a Frenchmen several years before and which Paraf had, of course, stolen, not having be-

ome known here. Professor Chandler, Professor Doremus Processor Unander, Processor Dorents and others were charmed with the results of Paraf's "experiments," and a stock company with McKenzie as the principal organizer was formed, with a capital of \$500,000. While these preparations were under way, however, Paraf had again run out of process and to carry on his magnificent style. way, however, Paraf had again run out of money, and to carry on his magnificent style of living, had gone down to Rhode Island and induced Governor Sprague, then the largest calico manufacturer in the country, to visit a "laboratory" which Paraf had fitted up in Providence. He showed him a wonderful "madder dye" which the daring adventurer claimed to have invented. Gov. Sprague saw a fortune in the new dye and paid \$25,000 for the "exclusive"

Sprague saw a fortune in the new dye and paid \$25,000 for the "exclusive" right to the secret.

Of course, as had been the case with all Paraf's other marvelous dye discoveries, it subsequently came out that the dyes were patented in this country and Europe by foreigners, and Paraf had simply sold rights that he did not own. These revelations were not made until after the five-hundred-thousand-dollar oleomargarine company, with Paraf as president, had been established on a flourishing basis. Paraf's high living was continued. But the "madderdye" bubble burst at last, and then the oleomargarine swindle came to light, and the American company which had been getting rich rapidly making the stuff from beef-fat was only to avoid ruin by purchasing the rich rapidly making the stuff from beef-fat was only to avoid ruin by purchasing the rights from Mege Mouriez, the real inventor, for \$10,000. New York became too warm for the Chevalier, and he jumped to the Pacific coast, taking with him the charming American wife that he had won in Miss Leila Smith, daughter of C. Bambridge Smith, the well-known and wealthy lawyer—the same that, as the kindand considerate grandparent and guardian, has done all in his power, but hopelessly, to save the perverse offspring of the Chevalier from following in his father's rascally footsteps.

from following in his father's rascally footsteps.

The marriage of beautiful Miss Smith to
the heartless but fascinating swindler was
the most pathetic incident connected with
his scoundrelly career. She was fifteen
years his junior and had implicit faith in
him. She went with him to San Francisco
and afterward traveled over South America
before she would believe that he was not an
honest man. When at last the truth came
upon her, it was a crushing blow, and she
returned to her parents in this city, where
she died heart-broken a year ago. Paraf's
swindling operations continued in San
Francisco, and finally he went to Chili,
where he established a mining, or rather
smelting company, with several million
dollars' capital, which, for daring fraud, far
outshone the famous "electric-sugar"
swindle disclosed two years ago in
Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

Paral, in a laboratory of his own, and assisted by an accomplice named Rogel, showed the credulous Santiagoans how to get \$18,000 in gold out of ten tons of copper every time, and the shares of the great company jumped from a par value of \$1,000 to \$70,000 each, almost before Paraf could get them on the market. Capitalists having public affices from all parts of Chili and South merica hastened to embark in the golden enterprise. But it soon came to the light that the wonderful "reagent," which he claimed to have discovered, was "fixed"

cention here at the State House, when he A LESSON IN HEREDITY. with gold before the experiments were begun. For this fraud he was tried and sentenced to five years' penal servitude. Some time before Faraf's sentence should have expired, a report reached this country that he had died in prison. This was not true, for his crime-fainted son Alfred, talking yesterday in the Toombs, said that his father had died about four years ago at Neuilly, on the Seine, in France. The boy evidently knew all about his father's career, but would say nothing about it. Young Alfred Paraf, ingrate and thief, spoke with non-chalance of the robbery of his grandfather's house. He unhesitatingly admitted that he had planned the whole "job."

WRECKED IN THE BLIZZARD.

England Still Suffers From the B sult of the Severe storm.

LONDON, March 12 .- A foreign steamship, the name of which is unknown, was wrecked off Start Point, near Dartmouth, near Devonshire, England, during the recent blizzard. All the crew and passengers were drowned.

The British ship Dryad, Captain Thomas,

bound from Shields for Valparaiso, has also been wreeked off Start Point. Her crew,

consisting of twenty-four men and officers, have been drowned. The Dryad was an iron vessel of 1,035 tons burthen. She was built at Liverpool and was owned by J. B. Walmsley, of that city. Among the schooners lost off Start Point was the Lunesdale. Four of her erew were drowned. Her captain was saved. The schooner Lizzie Ellen was also lost and two of her crew were drowned. It is known that at crew were drowned. It is known that at least seventy lives have been lost during the blizzard, and in addition at least ten men perished from cold and exposure after reaching the shore. It is feared that the list of wrecks and of the record of lives lost is far from being complete, as several vessels are known to be missing. Many points inland where the storm was most severely felt are still isolated from the surrounding country, and days must elapse before through freight and passenger traffic is restored on the branch lines of the railroads. The severity of the storm and the difficulty of restoring the lines of communication to their usual state of usefulness may be judged from the fact that an express train which left Plymouth on Monday is still blocked up near the Brent river. The

still blocked up near the Brent river. The passengers are suffering severely from ex-posure. Gangs of laborers numbering hundreds have been sent from all directions to clear the railroad lines in Devonshire and Cornwall where the snow drifts have piled up so heavily that cuttings of twelve feet have to be made through the snow, which is frozen into an almost solid mass. The loss to farm stock is enormous and will entail much suffering among the farmers who have already lost considerable money by the terrible weather experienced at the end of less year.

last year. The water mains at Plymouth are snowed up to such an extent that a force of two hundred soldiers from the garrison has been sent to assist the water-works employes in clearing the mains. As it is no water has passed through the mains since Monday last and a water famine is now added to the other sufferings which the people of

player persists in his demand the local club will have to get along without his services. A careful mathematical calculation will show that Keefe demands \$93.61 for every actual hour's work in the pitcher's box. There are twenty-three and one-half weeks There are twenty-threm and one-half weeks of playing during the championship season, which begins on April 22 and closes on October 3. Keefe will pitch, on an average, two games a week, actually pitching about one hour in each game, or two hours in the week. That would be forty-seven hours' work in the box in a season, which at \$4,500 would be at the rate per hour already mentioned.

Honors to Dr. John Clark Ridpath. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] GREENCASTLE, March 12.-The semientennaial of John Clark Ridpath will occur April 26, and it is the purpose of his friends and neighbors to give a literary entertainment in his honor in this city, at which time he will be presented with souvenir of their esteem in the shape of a handsomely bound volume of autograph contributions from his numerous admirers. It is requested of those who will gladly oin in this testimonial that they will make the contribution in their own hand-writ-ing; that they will write on double-sheet (Congress letter) paper, folded vertically on the left, using one or more full sheets and writing on one side only; that the paper used be of the uniform size of 8x10 inches, with no restriction as to color or tint; that a blank margin be left on the folded edge of 1½ inches, and 1½ inches on the remaining edges for binding and neces-sary trimming; that statements be written in prose or verse as the writer inclines; that all manuscripts be rolled, and not folded, in transmission, and that it be forwarded to James T. Denny, secretary, on or before April 10. The presentation will take place in Meharry Hall, and will be accompanied by music and appropriate literary exercises. President J. P. D. John is chairman of the committee of arrange-

ments. A Question of Telegraph Res BOWLING GREEN, March 12 .- In the case of Emerson vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company for damages under section 2725, revised statutes, Judge Hughes, of the Pike county Circuit Court, sustain the rike county circuit court, sustained defendant's demurrer on the ground that said section so far as it applied to telegraphic business beyond the State line is unconstitutional in that it undertakes to unconstitutional in that it undertakes to regulate interstate commerce and is therefore in violation of the constitution of the United States. Emerson sued to recover damages for the failure of the company to deliver a telegram sent from here to Nashville, Ill. The case will be taken to a higher

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12 .- Within the present month ground will be broken on the College-street side of the Yale campus for a new dormitory. The building will be 175 feet long, and will be placed be-tween Lawrence dormitory and Osborne Hall. Its cost will be \$55,000. The donor's

ures Admitted Free of Du WASHINGTON, March 12.-Assistant S etary Spaulding has instructed the col-ector of customs at New York to admittree of duty a case of paintings from Germany imported by Mr. Leland Stanford, of Cali-fornia for presentation to the cathedral at

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12 .- The col ector of the port states that during the

dition. The societe or bank referred to suffered acutely during the re-cent financial crises in London and Buenos Ayres. The societe at the present time has only 18,000,000 tranes on hand with which to meet claims amounting to 68,000,000 francs. After a long consultation between the societe's directors and its executive offi-cers, it was decided to ask the government to come to the assistance of the imperilled financial institution. Consequently, M. Denon, the managing director, called upon M. Rouvier, the minister of finance, and plainly stated the whole case to him. Fi-nally M. Donon asked M. Rouvier to adnaily M. Donon asked M. Rouvier to advance the society the sum of 50,000,000 francs. After making some inquiries as to the financial position of the societe, M. Rouvier placed himself in communication with the directors of the Bank of France, and after giving them all the information which had been furnished to the ministry of finance by M. Donon, asked the Bank of France to come to the assistance of the France to come to the assistance of the Societe des Courants.

The Bank of France directors, after some deliberation, said that they felt compelled to refuse to grant the assistance asked for. M. Rouvier then informed M. Dolon of the danger of his application to the Bank of France, and, with the permission of director of the Societe des depots de Comptes Courants, the minister of finance, convened a meeting of the directors of the leading financial houses of Paris. The financiers who responded to the call of the minister of finance were twice in session yesterday, in the endeavor to bring about some arrangements similar to that, which, in the case of the Baring Brothers & Co., of London, saved that house from utter collapse. That there are difficulties in the way of accomplishing the object in view is evident from the fact that the financiers failed to come to an understanding at their first meeting. The result of their second consultation is not yet given to the public.

In connection with the troubles in which the second consultation is The Bank of France directors, after some

In connection with the troubles in which the Societe des depots de Comptes Courants finds itself, it is stated in financial circles here that the first reports of the societe being in difficulties were promoted by bear operators on the Paris Bourse, and that when these rumors were first circulated the position of the societe, or bank, was financially sound. At 12:15 to-day the societe was paying freely and meeting all the demands made upon it by the run which naturally set in whea the alarmist rumors become freely airculated. became freely circulated.

LONDON, March 12.-The Stock Exchange

assigned for the payment of the advances. It is understood that the liabilities of the societe are under 60,000,000 francs.

Slow Time on New York Stock Exchange. NEW 1 ORE, March 12. -At 11 o'clock the market on the stock exchange was strong, and well-informed, trustworthy dealers said that no serious results were to be feared from this latest trouble resulting from the Argentine complications in Paris and Lon-

As a matter of fact, there is really little or no business being done on the stock exchange now. Brokers who are always busy when there is any business going on, were sitting around the exchange this morning swapping stories or lamenting the fact that there was not enough business to do to pay expenses. Many familiar faces were ab-sent and on inquiring for them the reporter was informed that they only visited the board now two or three times a week.

THE CHILD AND ITS MOTHER. Piteous Story of a Murderer's Faithful

Wife-A Leaf From Life. SING SING, N. Y., March 12 .- A w walked, halting yet eager, along the rail-road track from the station yesterday. A faded shawl hung awkwardly about her shoulders. A squirming bundle was clasped to her bosom. The sunbeams dancing on the Hudson hurt her eyes and made her look from the gray walls of the prisen to the ground. They were wild, staring eyes, with black circles under them. She climbed the steep hill and the exertion caused her to cough. She sought the wooden water trough to rest a moment and soothe the wailing bundle. Then she made

her way to the prison.
"I am Smiler's wife," said she to Keeper Connaughton. "We have come to see

She looked down at the babe, and th She looked down at the babe, and the blue lips were drawn into the ghost of a smile. The keeper turned his head away, and softly told her to follow him. Through the clanking doors and the musty passages they walked. The keeper could hear her gasping breath. She held the babe so closely that it began to cry shrilly. They passed through the hospital. The staring eyes looked neither to the right nor to the left. She did not head the gries of the left. She did not heed the cries of the child. Then into the house of death and the cell of her husband.

The courts have said that Smiler must die some time during the week beginning at midnight next Sunday. His wife had never visited him before. He had never seen his baby boy. The child was born seventeen months ago, when Smiler was in Sing Sing prison. The former enthusiast in the Saivation Army had brutally murdered one of his wives, but this one whom he had shamefully ill-treated clung to him. The keepers made their way to the fartherest corner of the room. They cared neither to see nor to hear. Only the mumble of their voices and the piping cries of the infant reached their ears. For an hour she sat there. The saw him try to kiss her, through the bars. Then, with dull, set face, she staggered from the house of death through the grim passages and into the joyous sunlight. The courts have said that Smiler must die

Washington, March 12.—The trial of Charles E. Kinenid, indicted for shooting ex-Congressman Taulbes, of Kentucky, in the Capitol last winter, which has twice been postponed, will begin on the 16th instant. Judge Hagner, of the Criminal Court, to-day overruled a motion for further continuance. This afternoon Judge Wilson and Mr. C. Maurice Smith, who, the Consent Georgeon and Separate Voorbess. General Grosvenor and Senator Voorhe appear for Kincaid, called attention to case. Mr. Smith read a dispatch from S

UNEASINESS IN PARIS.

Hot Springs, Ark., stating that his physician decides that in order that he may completely recover from his rheumatism he must remain there sixty days. Mr. Smith said they were compelled to ask a postponement ill next June.

The new district attorney, Mr. Cole, said that much as he would like to accommodate Senator Voorbees, he felt compelled to object to such continuance, especially as he was only one of the counsel employed. Besides a number of witnesses had been sent for, some of whom were probably on their way here. Judge Wilson also urged that the Court grant the application, but Judge Hagner said that while he was sorry for the absence of Senator Voorbees he could not, when the case had been pending over a year, and the defendant was represented by three other counsel, grant the cause of a pitched battle in the ball-room, sented by three other counsel, grant the motion, and it was overruled.

New Albany & Chicago railroad was held here yesterday. It was expected to be sensational in view of the charges made by W. S. Alley & Co. against the management in his suit for a receiver.

There were 31,408 shares voted out of a total amout of 50,000 shares. There were 30,608 shares voted for John E. Leicester, Mass.; John A. Hilton, of New York, and Allah G. Lampson, of Boston, as directors. The only change is in the election of Mr. Lampson in place of John B. Reynolds. After the filing of Mr. Alley's protest, E.W. Leonard insisted apon voting eight hundred shares for a board of thirteen men. To offset this in its effect on any future legal dred shares for a board of thirteen men. To offset this in its effect on any future legal proceedings the Breyfogel management received five thousand shares from R. C. Downer, of Boston, in favor of the thirteen men, who were the three directors on the official list and the ten other directors who hald over under the classification.

became freely circulated.

LONDON, March 12.—The Stock Exchange of this city to-day is in a state of uneasinest, and is depressed at the reports which have to endure in this terrible bilizard which has caused so much distress in England.

TIM KEEFE's VALUABLE TIME.

His Hours are Worth 803.01 Each—He Hann't Signed Yet.

His Hours are Worth 803.01 Each—Ly J. Keefe, the great-pitcher, to put his name to a New York Base Ball Club contract. James Mutrie saw Keefe carly in the day and made a formal offer to Keefe of \$3,500 to pitch for the local club during the company with the club for less than \$4,500 to year a year. The directors of the societe, which sum is guaranteed by the player persists in his demand the local club will refuse to a ceede to these terms, and if the player persists in his day and made a formal offer to Keefe at the sum is guaranteed by the player persists in his demand the local club will refuse to a ceede to these terms, and if the player persists in his day and made a formal offer to Keefe of \$3,5000. bonds in its treasury.

> RARE PORCELAINS SOLD. Brayton Ives's Collection Bringing

High Figures-The Hawthorne Jar.

NEW YORK, March 12.-The first day the sale of the collection of art objects owned by Brayton Ives indicated clearly owned by Brayton Ives indicated clearly that this is to be the most successful sale of porcelain ever held in this country. The attendance was not large, but the prices obtained were on the whole excellent. Among the buyers were Mrs. W. C. Whitney, Miss Caldwell, J. A. Garland, Heber R. Bishop, E. L. Pendleton, of Providence, and G. G. Nickerson, of Chicago. Dealers were generally of the opinion that the prices for the small objects were very high, and experts said that all the bowls sold for high prices and brought twice their cost in some instances. The highest price paid, \$2,000, was obtained for a Hawthorne jar with cover, in blue and white. An ovoid vase of semiegshell texture and orange peel surface, with blue and white decoration, went for \$1,475—considerably less than it cost Mr. Ives.

Ives.
All of the blue and white porcelains an All of the blue and white porcelains and some of the porcelain decorated in colors were sold. The Hawthorne jar was bought by James A. Garfield. It belongs to the family of hard paste porcelains. The decoration is in the form of branches and blossoms. This variety of form, color and decoration is esteemed the most valuable of all specimens of this class, and this example is of the highest grade. Less than twelve similar pieces are known in this country, and they are rare even in Chins. The similar pieces are known in this country, and they are rare even in China. The ovoid vase was sold to Heber R. Bishop. This vase is esteemed in this country as the chief of its class. It is regarded as a matchless piece, and belongs to the period of Kien Lung. It was bought in Paris by Henten Bros., of this city, for 5,000 francs. This firm sold it to Mr. Ives for \$1,800.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Forecast till

RLIN, March 12.-Heinema Balestier, limited, have formed an o tion to Tauchnitz to publish on the

tion to Tanchnitz to publish on the con-tinent English and American books. Becokhaus, of Leipsic, will be the agent for the company, which has already secured the rights to publish the works of Sir Edwin Arnold, Rudyard Kipling, Hall Caine, Robert Louis Stevenson, George Meredith, Rev. Sabine, Baring-Gould, W. E. Norris, W. D. Howells, Rider Haggard, Ouida and Rhoda Broughton. COLUMBUS, O., March 12,-The Su

terprise, published at Ha

dance at Kilgore, Tuesday night, was the cause of a pitched battle in the ball-room THE MONON RAILROAD.

Other Roads Involved—The Bridge Company—Board of Directors.

CHICAGO, March 12.—In the Monon liting ation Judge Tuley has allowed the Fort I wayse, Terre Haute & Southwestern company to become a party defendant. The dill filed by W. A. Alley charges the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago with making a fraudulent contract with the Terre Haute in the construction of its road. A petition on behalf of the Terre Hauge denies that the Monon guaranteed the bonds to sid that the Lease and the contract with the Monon guaranteed the bonds (company to lease that the the I had the Monon guaranteed the bonds (company to lease that the Menon guaranteed the bonds (company to lease that the telease and the contract with the Monon is bons fide. Leave was granted the Kentucky and Indians Bridge Company to lea an intervening petition in the case.

The petitioner operates a railroad bridge company, which extends from it be bridge company, which extends from the bridge to the Louisville Southern Railroad Company. There is also due the bridge company from the Monon \$8,694 for services and material and supplies furnished. On the representation that the bill made serions charges against W. L. Berg jogle without making him a party to the suit, the court allowed him to become a party defendant, and he will file an answer.

Breyfogie Re-elected President.

New York, March 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad was held here yesterday. It was expected to be sensational in view of the charges made by W. S. Alley & Co. against the management in his suit for a receiver.

There were 31,408 shares voted out of a total amout of 50,000 shares. There were 30,008 shares voted for John E. Leicester, Mass.; John A. Hilton, of New York, and Alban & Lamason of Reatine a discussion of the condense of the cond which will result in the death of six men others hurt more or less seriously.

TROUBLESOME WORLD'S FATE

It Costs Money and There is Not Enough to Pay for Meetings.

CHICAGO, March 12.-A local paper says: There will be no meeting of the National World's Fair Commission in April. At least the board of control will recommend

the president and other members of the board for approval before it becomes fin It will be recommended that the salary Director General Davis be left at the as fixed by the commission, \$15,000; that it salary of Vice-Chairman McKenzie be ma \$7,000, and the salary of Secretary Dick son \$5,000, instead of \$10,000, as fixed by commission. Similar retrenchment will made in the expenditure for clerical is sistance in the commission department, at the quarters will be reduced.

Live Stock Premiums CHICAGO, March 12.-The executive ommittee of the World's Fair dir has appropriated \$150,000 for cash premiu for live-stock exhibits at the fair.

The Alleged Brewery Soycott, ST. Louis, March 12 .- When sho Chicago dispatch regarding the all-boycott instituted by the Brewers' Maltsters' Union, No. 6, of this city, ago Maltsters' Union, No. 6, of this city, again the Anheuser brewing company's beer, Madolphus Busch, president of the concessaid: "That is false. There is no boyo on any St. Louis breweries. There is union in this city. There is only a bran of sixty members, and if I should decide employ none but union brewers and call for them, the brewers' unions throughe the country could not altogether give renough to run this brewery. My men satisfied, and we will never give them can to complain. They are all well-to-do, as shown by the fact that our men alone he over \$200,000 on time deposit."

She Changed Her Name Three Tir Springfield, O., March 12.—The fit known case on record of a woman wears three names in twelve hours occurred he to-day. Miss Lizzie Rider, just a few dapast sixteen years old, fell violently in lowith Burton Tavenner, who showed reprocity. They wanted to marry, but a girl had no guardian to give consent, at not being of age.

Mr. and Mrs. John Osborn, with what the girl has been living since babyhous adopted her, changing her name to Osbor Last night she married Tavenuer, and no is Mrs. Tavenner, thus bearing the names Ridgr, Osborn and Tavenner in twelvhours. The parties come from best countrfamilies. SPRINGFIELD, O., March 12.-The fire

Deadtock in the Kansas Leg Kansas City, March 12.— Topeks special says the House are in a tight deadlock this mo ate last night add journed until 2 o'clock this

cine-Drs. Marwell ter, Hardy, H. Jo Chest-Drn. Wilson, P. C. he Eye and Ear-Drs. Stillson

Councilmen Burns, Martindale and Yontz, who have had control of the markets, are low out of a job, as that department comes within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Public Safety, "We need," said Mr. "a general revision of the market ances. There are at least a dozen of and a Philadelphia lawyer could not which one is in force. All of them d be annuled and a new one to conbest provisions of each passed ce at the east market now used for arket should be used for something y market should be used for something and the hay market changed to an-r locality. There are a number of im-ements that the Commissioners now the power to make."

Preparing the Estimates. of Indianapolis is like a man way on a desert island with \$50,000 pocket. He has plenty of money, but no use for it, and couldn't spend it.

There is plenty of c has no use for it, and couldn't spend it.

o it is with the city. There is plenty of
oney in the box, but none of it (save the
propriations passed by Council before the
sw deal) can be drawn. Controller Woollen
therefore preparing his estimates to be
resented to the Council Monday night,
hey are for sixty days, as at the end of
at time everything will be in order and
ergular estimates of money needed in
oh department can be passed. It is a
ultentiary offense for the Controller to
pend any money until it has been ap-

> Mr. Nolan Has a Mission man Nolan works hard at his

ie all day, but when the shades of night ng he can be seen, accompanied by are failing he can be seen, accompanied by delegations of his constituents, in search of the Commissioners of Public Safety. Mr. Nolan has a few friends that he would like to see have places in the fire and police departments, and his mission is to wander up and down the earth to secure places for them. He has two constituents in the fire department, one in the health department, one in Tominson Hall, and tried to have a son Hall, and tried to have a pinted in the street departplenty while he's a gitten."

Will Meet Tri-Weekly. ard of Public Works will meet preafter three times a week, instead of tily, and has adopted the following rule: The regular meetings of the board shall be id on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of the week, from 10 a.m. until 12 m. Other meeting may be set as convenient, is order of business will be as follows: ondays.—Questions of street improvements, ivate sewers, complaints, miscellaneous, ednesdays—Vacations of streets and alleys, ing of plats of additions or subdivisions, undemnations, opening of streets and alleys, by property, complaints, miscellaneous, idays—Opening of proposals for public orks, streets and suburban roads, questions meering railways, complaints, miscellane-

Everything to New. While the Board of Public Works has no such an order formally, it has de-that it will start from the ground I that it will start from the ground begin everything anew. Thus the batch approvements on which bids have been d will be thrown out. The Seventh to between Pennsylvania and Meridian let but the bond not approved and that not be acted upon save as new matter, distern on Gatling street near Pleasant will not be contracted for, and there several sewer ordinances pending in soil that will go down the shute.

Mansfield Reduces His Force ineer Mansfield has set an exhat can well be followed in several city departments. He had twelve a his office, and as there is no use for my, except to accommodate some, my, except to accommodate some, my, Mr. Mansfield,, last evening, red four of the employes—A. W. John Agnew, John Hamm and Fink. He will make still further ma. When the work begins he may increase his force some, but he to get along with just as few as

re Will He Merry Mo erything points to a real jolly time at seil Monday night, when a president rice-president are to be chosen. One on of the Democratic wing wants County Youts, while the other faction is orting Councilman Murphy. The Releans had no intention of making a hation, but if the Democratic breach tot be healed, then Councilman Pearell be sprung, and it is thought that Hieklin and Markey will, if necessary at Murphy, vote for Pearson.

Soard of Seatth and Charities. oard of Health and Charities manized with Dr. Morrison as present Dr. Cook as register of vital W. C. Ripley will act and a control of the c W. C. Ripley will not as deputy, and the board has recommended atton of A. G. Sanborn and Richard as sanitary officers, and John F. meat inspector. The board, as possible, will make rules and regto govern the department.

y, Jr., has had the sp and in a day or two will have the ands of bidders for contracts th The Union Railway Company h pril 17 to let the contract for the

as soon as possible be appointed to

lew years the Washington-street will look like a checker-board or

ept off that thoroughlare.

That flickering gas-lamps give way
rilliant electric lights.

"We will take plenty of time to consider the public light question," remarked President Conduitt. "In a matter of so wly, and then when it is done it will be well done. The people have been under the present arrangement for some time, and will not object to waiting a little longer if the wait will be beneficial." An Oversight in the Charter.

charter provides that all bonds sued to collect street assessments shall be nominated in \$500. Suppose a street costs \$750. How will the extra \$250 be collected? Bonds for \$1,000 can not be issued. The City Attorney has been asked to figure out some way by which the fractional amounts may be collected.

GOVERNOR VS. THE TRUSTEES.

An Organization Effected at Rich mond-What Gov. Hovey Will Do.

Governor Hovey, having refused to issue ommissions to the trustees of State institu tions and officers elected by the late la tions and officers elected by the late lamented Legislature, they are proceeding
to serve, as best they can, without the executive's official sanction. The board of
the Richmond hospital has organized by
electing Montgomery Marsh, of Hancock
county, president; James J. Smiley, Putnam county, vice-president, and ex-Senator
Hale, Adams county, treasurer. Dr. Wells,
the present superintendent, offered the new
board his resignation, but it was not accepted, although there is little doubt that
it will be within a short time. These new cepted, although there is little doubt that it will be within a short time. These new trustees will probably have no difficulty in getting the Auditor and Treasurer of State to pay their salaries to them for the maintenance of the institution, unless these State officers should be enjoined by the courts from doing this.

The prison trustees have also taken office, and will proceed after the fashion adopted

and will proceed after the fashion adopted by the Richmond hospital directors.

The Governor will take the initiative steps toward determining whether or not these officers are elected, in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. To do this he will bring an action against them in the name of the State on his relation, and an effort will be made to get as speedy a decision as possible. The Governor is very confident the position he has assumed will be sustained by the Supreme Court.

Appropriation that Will Not be Used. Mrs. Oliver P. Morton is not in sympathy with the plan to move the monument of her husband from Circle Park to the grounds of the State House, and it is improbable that any change will be made in its location. The sum of \$2,000 was appropriated by the Legislature to pay for the removal and setting ap of the monument, but as the payment was conditioned upon its being located in the State House grounds the money will not be available.

A Tramp "sasses" Our Mayor. A tramp beggar tried to "hold up" Mayor Sullivan for a dime this morning with which to get a drink. The Mayor declined to produce, and the fellow became very impudent. A policeman appeared athwart the horizon, and the tramp took to his heals.

Thus Ever With Milwaukee Beer Charles Miller, a brewer, came here from Milwaukee, where he is said to be well con nected, to look for work. He stole a pair of gloves, and this morning was fined \$10 and costs and three months in the work-

INDIVIDUAL MENTION.

Charles A. Munson, of Fort Wayne, regstered at the Grand this morning. Private Secretary Roberts, of the Gover-nor's office, is at Richmond to-day.

Adams Earl, the big live-stock breeder, of Lafavette, is in the capital to-day. Dr. Abner H. Shaffer, of Huntington to-day qualified as trustee of the Institute for Feeble Minded Children at Fort Wayne. He is his own successor.

Dr. J. W. Marsee last night lectured to the employes of the central insane hospita on "Fractures and Dislocations." Next Wednesday night he will lecture again. Francis Murphy, bringing good cheer and

the word that two thousand men had signed the pledge at Wabash, is in the city. Tonight he goes to Rushville, and thence he will go to Jacksonville, Ill. Rev. J. H. Green, recently pastor of the Dillon-street Methodist Church of Indiana-

polis, and who resigned his pulpit and ware-baptized into the Baptist Church, has ac cepted a pastoral call to the Baptist Church at Bluffton Gus O'Brien will not qualify as Probate Commissioner until County Clerk Wilson

returns from Virginia. The retirement o Mr. O'Brien from the Clerk's office will necessitate some changes in the elerical force of that office.

Mr. Daniel J. Callinan, the veteran dry goods salesman, is recreating at St. Augus tine, Fla., and writes that the air is lader with the fragrance of orange blossoms and the sunshine is that of summer. He is de lighted over the passage of the city charter. Esther Harvey, Lizzie Ryan, Maud Brown and Minnie Messick are in the lead in the contest for the prizes offered by the Industrial Association. The contest will close to-morrow evening, when all the tick-ets and proceeds must be returned to Tom-

Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, the New York colored newspaper man, is to be in Indian-apolis next week, and on Friday evening will lecture at New Bethel church. Mr Fortune has been connected with the New York Sun for several years, and is rated as one of the ablest men of the colored race.

Rev. W. A. P. Martin, LL. D., president of the Imperial Tung Wen College of Peking, China arrived in the city to-day, and will remain until to-morrow to see relatives and friends. Dr. Martin went to tives and triends. Dr. Martin went to China nearly forty years ago, and has attained eminence through his educational and literary work there. He is a native of Indiana, and a graduate of the State University. While here he is the guest of J. versity. While here he is the guest of J. H. Holliday at 601 North Meridian street.

stance of the working of the new Lindemuta bill, which taxes companies that incorpo-rate. The incorporators are Thomas and Harrold Hibben, Merrill Moores, Marvin C. Crist and J. W. Perrin. The company will manufacture a large line of art goods, in-cluding cameras. The composers for the Matinee Musicale's program yesterday afternoon were Clara Doria Rogers Walter Damrosch, Wm., Mason and Stephen Heller. Misses Sweenie, White, Walker, Kahn, Lydia Herron, Dietricks, McKensie, Leathers, Stowell and Hunter, and Mesdames Sharpe, Lynn, Mor President Elliot this Morning.

President Elliot talked interestingly to the pupils of the Girls' Classical School, at 10 o'clock this morning, on "The Real Sources of Happiness." He dwelt upon well-trained rison and Barry took part. Miss Leathers and Mrs. Barry were recalled. At the next meeting, in Propyleum Hall, the cantata, "The Enchanted Swan," by Reinicks, will be given by the third division.

wan between the work of the male students in colleges and were not such as to make the with pride in their own supe-Who Will be Sent Back to Her Aunt Last night Mrs. Dixson, of Little's Hotel, ent word to the police station that a man and a little girl were at her house and om the man's actions she believed some

AN INNOCENT ILLINOIS GIRL

And the Old Ho

o'clock had received no reply.

This the Remedy Suggested by Car

penters-Master Builders' Council.

Employers representing a variety of the

trades interesed in building were closeted

for several hours in a room at the Builders'

Exchange this morning. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution for a Master Builders' Council. Another meet-

ing will be held Saturday morning to take

action on the constitution.

Joseph K. English was chosen as temporary chairman of the council, William P. Jungclaus as secretary and A. Sheilenberger as secretary. Painters, plasterers, planing-

mill owners, carpenter contractors, stair builders, stone-cutters and stone-mason

have signified their intention of joining the Master Builders' Council. Other organiza-

tions of employers will consider the matter The public should not think," said a lead

ing journeyman carpenter to-day, "that be cause there is trouble between the contract

ors and the workmen, there will be no building done this summer. The workmen are not going to lie idle all through the season. We will take matters in our own

hands and carry on the building without the contractors." This has been the claim of many since difficulties began.

A sort of religious service and musical entertainment is held in Masome Hall

every afternoon, with workingmen and any who choose to come as an audience. A banjoist and pianist were practicing in the

hall this morning and a committee was out in search of a choir. Rev. J. C. Marting, of the First German M. E. Church, as well as

Money for the locked-out carpenters i

LOTTERY SHARKS AGAIN.

Arrests Made To-Day-John T. Wood

ward Again a Defendant.

tree, and Superintendent Colbert deter

for the arrest of John Karnatz, bartende

at Harry Walker's; Walt Barker, bartender at "The Office," William Hervey and John T. Woodward. Captain Quigley and Pa-trolman Yount made the arrests to-day.

SCHOOL PRINTING-PRESSES.

leven More Put Into as Many Build

ings To-Day-Practical Lessons.

Several months ago a small printing-pre

was put in one of the public school build

ings (No. 28) as an experiment. It was used

in printing lessons for the little folks and in such varied ways as the teachers might

desire, and was a pronounced success from the first. The teachers set the type, and white for a little while some very amusing

mistakes occurred, they soon became very accurate and neat. Some of the pupils, too, learned to set up single exercises with considerable skill.

The experiment proved so profitable and successful that now seven more presses have been purchased and to-day were distributed to school-houses. A press is put into each building which is the headquarters of a supervisor, and the teachers from

ters of a supervisor, and the teachers from the schools in any supervisor's district will do their work on the press in his office.

Energous Cost of Filing Articles.

The filing of articles of the "Art Embo

ing Machine Company" with the Secretar

of State this afternoon, cost the incorpora-tors \$252, besides the usual small fee here-tofore charged. This is the first marked in-

stance of the working of the new Lindemuth

will speak.

WAGS WIN THE CIGARS.

A Jeweler Who "Accepted" a Post-tion on the Board of Public Works.

Several waggish fellows about town have managed to have a great deal of fun during the last week at the expense of some of their friends who do not read the daily papers as closely as they should. The other morning one of these wags walked into a jewelry store on Washington street with an air of business, and asked the proprietor whether he would accept a position on the new Board of Public Works. The ieweler flushed with nlessnre, but said he reping.

The girl is a child in short dresses, unso-histicated and not bad looking. This torning she told an Indianapolis News rejeweler flushed with pleasure, but said he really couldn't tell on the spur of the mo-ment. Mightn't be have a few days to con-

phisticated and not bad looking. This morning she told an Indianapolis News reporter her story:

"I used to live in Topeka, Kas., but came to Newman, Ill., with my ma. She died from consumption, and I went to live with my grandparents. Mr. Barkhurst married my aunt and came to live with us. He has always treated me nice, but he and aunty didn't get along well. He asked me to come to Indianapolis with him, and he would rent a house and get some old woman to keep house for us and I could live like a lady. He has been like a brother to me, and I didn't think of any harm. We walked from Newman to Metcalf, seven miles, because we didn't want any one to see us go away together. I was awful tired when we got here. We came in on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, and went the hotel. I told them first that he was my brother, but when he tried to get a single room the lady questioned me and I told her all about it. I used to like him, but I don't like him now, since he tried to treat me this way. Do you think they will do anything with him? I want to go home to grandma, so bad."

The child also said that Barkhurst is a son of William M. Barkhurst, who shot his wife at Tuscola and then tried to kill him-"Must have an answer to-day, and not later than 2 o'clock. Can't you decide by that time?" that time?"

The jeweler said he'd try to make up his mind by 2 o'clock, and was instructed to go over to the State House, and report his decision to the State officers at that hour. A little while after a second wag sauntered casually into the jewelry store. The jeweler took him back into the rear office, told him of the offer and asked what he should do about it.

should do about it.
"Do about it? Why accept of course "Do about it? Why accept of course. Soft snap. Two thousand a year and only two hours work a day."

After that the jeweler abandoned himself to nnrestrained joy. He bought a box of cigars and treated everybody that came in. It was strange, too, how many persons had heard of his good fortune and dropped in to congratulate him and incidentally to take a signar.

son of William M. Barkhurst, who shot his wife at Tuscola and then tried to kill himself last Saturday night. The man who brought the child here is a big stout fellow with a decidedly tough look. He is a railroad brakeman, and, 'tis said, has a wife and two children. He says he At five minutes before 2 o'clock the jeweler crossed Illinois street going toward the State House at a rapid gait. A friend at the corner of the Bates House hailed him. "I'm in a hurry and can't stop now," he

brought his niece here because she asked to come with him, and that he intended replied.
"Well, hold on a second, anyway. Do sending her home as soon as he bought her a cloak and some clothes. He appeared very uneasy, and dreaded to return to Illiyou know who has the appointment of the Board of Public Works?" "Yes, of course I do. The State officer

Superintendent Colbert telegraphed to have." the marshal of Newman that Barkhurst and the child are under detention, but at 2 'That's just where you're mistaken. The Mayor has that job. The State officers have no more to do with it than I have." Then a great light burst upon that jew-eler's mind, and as he walked back to his store he thought ruefully and wrathfully of how he had been worked for cigars. BUILDING WITHOUT CONTRACTS.

It is said the same crowd has in like man ner fooled not fewer than sixteen different men, and that they do not think their game s played out yet.

ANOTHER PLAINFIELD INSTITUTE Sanitarium for the Cure of Liquo and Opium Habits.

Several gentlemen of this city, among whom is George C. Webster, have made arrangements to open at Plainfield a sanitarium for the cure of the liquor and opium habits. The institution will be a branch of the Keeley Institute which was established at Dwight, Ill., several years ago. The Keeley company is starting branch insti-tutes in nearly every State in the Union. This Plainfield branch will have the terri-tory of Indiana and Kentucky. The Faucett Block at Plainfield has been cented and is being nicely furnished for

rented, and is being nicely furnished for the sanitarium. Dr. Andrew Dunnington, of Thorntown, has been chosen as superintendent of the sanitarium. Many towns were considered by the founders of the institution, and Plainfield was chosen because of its beautiful location and freedom from saloons. There has never been a saloon in the place. It is represented that the Keeley system of curing drunkenness and the opium habit has been very successful. No restraint is placed upon those who go to the institution for treatment. They are permitted to board wherever they please, and have all the freedom of other citizens. The object of the weatment is to take away

Rev. D. R. Lucas addressed the meeting yesterday afternoon. Philip Rappaport, of the German Tribune, spoke in German this afternoon, and was followed by Rev. A. B. Charpie, of the Garden Baptist Church. the appetite. "I look upon this as a great work in the interest of humanity," said George C. Webster to an Indianapolis News reporter to-day. "I have watched the work of the Keeley institutes for several years, and I To-morrow afternoon Revs. M. B. Hyde, of Hall Place M. E. Church, and J C. Marting can name scores of men who have been taken out of the ditch and straightened expected to-night or very soon. A telegram from Philadelphia, sent by General-Secretary McBride, of the Brotherhood of up. They have no appetite for liquor now I have sent men to the sanitarium a Dwight, Ill., who were in the last ditch, so to speak, and to day they are back here in Indianapolis without any appetite for in-Carpenters and Joiners, stating that the money would be sent immediately, was re-We act upon the theory that the liquor habit is a disease, and our remedies are no "The Building Trades Council," said President Yates this afternoon, "still stands ready to hold a conference with the mas-

onger experimental." The sanitarium will be opened about the middle of next week.

ter builders at any time with a view to a settlement of difficulties." Preparations for St. Patrick's Day. Preparations are being made for the cele bration in this city of St. Patrick's day. A committee on invitation, composed of three members from each of the four Hibernian members from each of the four Internan divisions in the county, together with the chief officer, will arrange details. The chief orator of the occasion will be Morris F. Wilhere, of Philadelphia, who speaks at Louisville, Ky., on the 16th, and at Tomlinson Hall on the evening of the celebration, at 8 o'clock. The parade will likely be an extensive one The lottery sharks are in trouble. For some time the "industry" has been flour ishing in Indianapolis like a green bay mined to break it up. Patrolman Yount has been working on the matter for some time, and last evening swore out warrants

Why the Warrant was Called for. Victor R. Jose, the eigar man, this morn ing swore out a warrant for James Wilson charging him with assault and battery Jose says that Wilson insuited Mrs. Jose, and when he took him to task for so doing, knocked him down.

A number of persons claim to have purchased of Woodward tickets in a Kentucky lottery, and found out, they aver, that no such lottery is in existence. It is likely that John will be prosecuted for something more serious than selling lottery tickets. There President Balmaceda Murdered. LONDON, March 12 .- There are rumor here that information has been received at Hamburg, by private cablegrams from Chili, to the effect that President Balmaceda has been murdered.

are a number of other agents who will re-ceive attention, but of all men it is astound-ing to find Woodward again in this business. He has been in the State prison, and was once paroled on his good conduct. MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS A ball will be given at Mænnerchor Hall to-night by Pressmen's Union, No. 17, and Bookbinders' Union, No. 3.

The Woman's Baptist Missionary Union of the central association, will hold an all-day meeting at the First Baptist Church tonorrow, beginning at 10 a. m.

Next Tuesday afternoon Charles Polster and Charles Cook will shoot a live-bird match for \$100 per side at the Capital City Gun Club's park. May 19, 20 and 21, this club will hold its regular semi-annual tour-The fifth and sixth lectures, delivered by

Mrs. Dr. Longshore-Potts in the interest of the Woman's-Industrial Association, occur this afternoon and to-night. The course closes to-morrow night with the lecture, "Love, Courtship and Marriage." Citizens for or against the proposition to convert the State ditch into a sewer are invited to be present at a meeting of property owners at the engine house, corner of Ash

An expression of opinion is desired. Charles Budd, of Des Moines, Ia., who was the first to win the silver cup which George Beck, of this city, held for a few short months, will soon shoot a match with J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, who now holds the cup, in the effort to win it a sec-

and Seventh streets, at 8 o'clock to-night

ond time. ond time.

The civil government class of Plymouth Institute will hold its closing meeting to-morrow evening, which will be open to the public. Mr. Fishback will freat of the pleasantness of American life, the future of our political institutions and the social and

The Earnest Workers of the Central Christian Church will receive their friends Friday evening in the parlors in Mother Goose style. All their small friends are re-Sources of Happiness." He dwelt upon the desirability of having a well-trained mind and a sound, symmetrically trained body, the two directed and controlled by positive unbending reference to the ethical questions of right and duty. He did not hands. Admission 5 cents. FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

An Explosion of Gas Starts the Blaze -Loss \$300,000

PITTSBURG, March 12.- Lastnight a beavy explosion of gas blew out the entire rear of the J. R. Welding & Co. building, at the a moment the entire five-story build seemed to leap into a sheet of flar Every stream at the command of the city was turned on without avail, and Aflegheny was called to her aid.

was called to her aid.

The great fire was not entirely subdued until 6 o'clock this morning, but the flames were kept within the bounds of the Welding and Germania bank buildings. Both these structures are completely ruined. Nothing remains of the Welding building but a portion of the front and side walls. The Germania building was an iron structure and ail that is left of it are the four walls which will probably have to be torn down. Occupants of buildings for a block in either direction suffered considerable from water and small fires, occasiderable from water and small fires, occasions. a block in either direction suffered con-siderable from water and small fires, occa-sioned by flying sparks. The wind was very high and at one time the firemen were kept busy with a dozen miniature fires within a radius of a quarter of a mile of

the great configeration.

The worst scare was caused by a spark that slighted in the cornice of the Duquesne Theater on Penn avenue, fully five blocks away. The cornice began to burn, but the flames were subdued without much dam-

loss will be about \$300,000, upon which there is \$225,000 insurance. The heaviest losers are J. R. Welding & Co., the Germa-nia Bank and Adam Reinman. Carnegie's, the Chamber of Commerce and the custom-house also sustained quite heavy losses. The origin of the fire is still a mystery. There were two explosions of naphtha and natural gas, but they occurred after the fire had been discovered. No lives were lost, although there were many narrow escapes from falling walls.

COMBINATION SALE.

Great Demand For Speedy Horses at Cambridge City.

Special to The Indianapolis News. CAMBRIDGE CITY, March 12.—Yesterday was the second day of John S. Lackey's great combination sale, and the sale of high bred stock eclipses that of Tuesday's sale. Eighty-one horses were sold at an average of \$450 per head.

Following are some of the highest sales: W. M. Stewart, Mays, g. f. Marietta, sold to Dan S. Brown, Lexington, Ky., for \$450. W. H. Hart, Fort Wayne, ch. m. Strathso, to John Adams, Columbia City, Ind., for

to Dan S. Brown, Lexington, Ry., for \$450.

W. H. Hart, Fort Wayne, ch. m. Strathso, to John Adams, Columbia City, Ind., for \$1,700.

Rockhill Bros. & Fleming, d. m. Oliva, to C. B. Strand, Mason county, Kentucky, for \$520.

Rockhill Bros. & Fleming, ch. s. Kekionga, to Sam Smith, Fort Wayne, for \$320.

Rockhill Bros. & Fleming, Fort Wayne, b. m. Marlan, to Drs. McCulloch and Able, Cleveland, O., for \$470.

Rockhill Bros. & Fleming, b. n. Glen Gariff, to J. C. Seysler, Oregon, Ill., for \$480.

Rockhill Bros. & Fleming, b. c. Major Ewing, to W. B. Bash, Fort Wayne, ior \$300.

Isaac Tyson, Calmar, Pa., m. b. s. Sample, to R. H. Wells, Crown Point, Ind., for \$20.

Amos Winship, Milrov, d. f., Daphne, to Micajah Smith, Rigdon, \$775.

Amos Winship, b. m., Curfew Bell, to A. Roberts, St. Louis, for \$1,700.

Amos Winship, b. m., Apparition, to George Wild. Chicago, tor \$1,790.

Amos Winship, b. m., Industry, to M. A. McDonald, Pittsburg, Pa., for \$1,000.

R. P. Pepper, Franktort, Ky., b. m., Tamaind, to H. B. Rea, Pittsburg, Pa., for \$1,573.

Campbell Bros., Rushville, m. b., Winona, to Thomas Bowles, Janesville, Wis., for \$390.

W. A. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, Rushville, b. s. Jones & Campbell Bros., Rushville, b. s.

w. A. and arrs. W. Jones, Rushville, O., \$1,450.
Jones & Campbell Bros., Rushville, D. s. Abdallah, Woodford. to Thomas Bowles, Janesville, Wis., for \$255.
Campbell Bros., Rushville, b. f. Sybil, to I. W. Kinzer, Muncie, \$305.
Campbell Bros., b. m. Middletonian, to G. E. Evans. St. Paul, Minn., for \$450.
Campbell Bros., ch. m. Lura, to G. E. Evans, St. Paul, Minn., for \$305.
Hagar & Campbell, b. m. Mattie D., to G. E. Evans, St. Paul, Minn., \$715.
W. D. Hagan, Wauseon, O., ch. c.
Westbain, to A. J. Branit, Anderson, for \$300.

Westbain, to A. J. Brank, Alactan, \$300.

W. A. Jones, Rushville, ch. m. Marguerite, to C. E. Barnes, Taylorville, ill., ror \$255.

W. A. Jones, Rushville, b. g. Swanson, to H. Isdale, New York, for \$245.

Ben Caldwell, Lewisville, ch. s. Hye Dye, to B. N. Murdock, Reed City, Mich, for \$1,000.

Charles Kohlheir. Cambridge City, b. s. Glen Athol to C. C. O'Fallon, St. Louis, for

8,100.
G. and C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky., Lillie W., o Geo. Wild, Chicago, Ill., for \$500.
Charles Kohlheir. Cambridge City, s. b. s. Seauford to Seeley & Carew, Ottawa, Ill., or \$970. J. T. Johnson, Rushville, b. s. Wimbledon, to John M. Wescott, Richmond, for \$3,800. Capt. R. H. Wells, Crown Point, b. s. Al-mont Brunswick 11290, with a record of 2:25%, sold to W. V. Loder, Lewisville, for \$3,600.

A TRUST IN SPONGES.

How the Wholesale Dealers are Preparing to Control the Market.

NEW YORK. March 12.-Wholesale dealers in sponges in this city have formed a combination to control the market of the Florida "sheepswool sponge." This variety of sponge is found in quantities no where else in the world, and the Florida output is never over 200,000 pounds and is usually considerably less. It is considered the finest sponge for carriage purposes, and the demand for it is double the supply. Six firms in this city have practically controlled the trade. The leading firms are McKesson & Robbins, Laskar & Bernstein, A. Issaes & Co., and the Lebbess Sponge ville...
C. Dean Ferreil to Lena R. Watta, one-fourth lots 37, 38, 39 and 40, Burton's North Indianapolis addition. Alfred M. Ogie to Charles A. Stahlbut, lot 280, Ogie et al. East Park addition. Company. The manager of the sponge de-partment of McKesson & Robbins, said vesterday: "This combination includes all the firms except the Lebbess Sponge Com-pany. It is not a trust. We have not in-John W. Gilbert to George W. Swing, John W. Gilbert to George W. Swing, lot 37, Hall Place.
William Irvin to Rosina Kistner, lot 5, Roath's subdivision lot 18, Johnson's heirs' addition.
Charles W. Vancleave to Sarah M. Shover, lot 6 in Clark & Osgood's first addition to West Indianapolis.
Orange S. Runnells to Sarah A. Canfield, part lots 39 and 10, Orawford's subdivision of square 8, Holmes' west end addition to Haughville...
Gideon F. Hufford to Sara A. Canfield, lots 7, 8 and 9, square 8, Olliman's subdivision, square 8, Holmes's West End addition to Haughville... vested a cent as a corporation, and have combined only to regulate prices and to cheapen the first cost of the sponges. The sheepswool sponges are all landed at the wharf at Key West. Heretofore each firm has had an agent there, and the competitive bidding often put the price up to a figure that necessitated a loss in the sale of the sponges. We have now agreed to employ only one buyer. This man is a Greek, E. J. Arapian, who is an expert. He will sell only to members of the combination. To be sure, the market at Key West is open to everybody, and there is nothing to prevent other firms from going in there and attempting to purchase sponges. We are confident, however, that such an attempt would be useless, as Arapian has the fisheries practically under his control.

"The effect of the combination which went into effect about March 1, has been to lower the price of some grades of sponges and raise it on others. On the average, however, I think the prices are lower and will remain so." combined only to regulate prices and to 

emain so." Mr. Laskar, of Laskar & Bernstein, said

that the price of the medium sponges, which is the grade most used, had been "A sponge is a kind of a luxury, anyhow," added Mr. Lasker, "and anyone that wants one would just as leave pay 15 or 20 cents more for it."

more for it."

A member of the Lebbess Sponge Company, emphatically announced their intention of fighting the combination. "The Florida sheepswool sponge is a necessity in our trade," said he, "and just now the trust has practical control of it. We do not believe in monopoly and will maintain an independent position. Just now we are the under dog in the fight, but I believe we can win. We have a buyer at Key West, and we propose to run the purchase price up on the combination."

MICHIGAN'S LEGISLATURE.

Democratic Member's Wickedn Gets His Party Into Trouble.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A special dispatch from Lansing, Mich., says that the Senate was the scene of turbulance yesterday when the President declared adopted a esolution that the committee on the cated election case of Friedlander forse be relieved from its further constition. Friedlander is the Democratic Sor who is charged withhimse he had

OBITUARY.

CINCINNATI, March 12.-A private d

here to-day of Gen. John W. Fuller.

MADISON, Wis., March 12.-Ass

Madison, Wis., March 12.—Assemblyman ohn Edwards, of Port Edwards, who has

nounced. Mr. Edwards was one of the wealthiest men in northern Wisconsin. He was a native of England and came to Wisconsin in 1832 with his parents who settled in Grant county. Mr. Edwards located at Port Edwards in 1859, where he has since resided. He was a lumberman and had extensive land interests in the northern part of the State; was a delegate to the national Democratic convention held in St. Louis in 1888, and to the Democratic State convention in 1890.

John Lesperance.

MONTREAL, March 12.—The death is announced of John Lesperance, who had been for twenty years a familiar figure in Cans-

for twenty years a familiar figure in Canadian literary circles. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., in 1836, and adopted the nom de plume of "Laclede," after the founder of his native city. He served on the confederate side in the civil war in the United States, and came to Canada upon the defeat of the cause which he had espoused. He contributed largely to Canadian journalism, and was an interesting writer of poetry and history.

GALENA, Ill., March 12 .- Celestine Kalt-

enbach, the oldest postmaster in the North-west, died Tuesdav night at his home, in Potosi, Wisconsin, aged eighty-five. He was appointed postmaster at Potosi in 1838,

and, with the exception of two years, held the position until his death.

A BREAK IN THE LEVEE.

erious Troubles on the Lower Mississippi-Raining at Natchez.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 12.-News was

day. NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—A Natches

special says: A steady rain has fallen all day, which will have a bad effect on the levees, as it will soften them and stop work on the embankment.

A Venerable Pos

ion in 1890.

No. 1 \$1,000 if immunity from criminal prosecution be granted him.

The attorneys refused to accede. The Democrats feel assured that if Friedlander is once arrested and taken to Petoskey to answer the charge against him the Republicans will unsest Friedlander and give his seat to Morse. Therefore they are prepared to serve a writ of habeas corpus as soon as the arrest is made, and if this plan fails all the Democratic Senators propose to slip away to Cauada and thus leave the Senate one vote short of a quorum until

en years to-day.

to build a court-house at Fort Payne, DeKalb county, Alabama. A man and wife with ten children were mong the tourists this morning in the wait-

ng room of the union station

law provides for the assessment of unloaned money building associations have on hand John Edwards, of Port Edwards, who has been ill for the past week, died yesterday at the Park Hotel of pneumonis. Mr. Edwards was ill when he came here at the opening of the session but occupied his seas in the Assembly until February 8. Since then he has been steadily failing, and his wife, daughter and son-in-law who had been sent for, were at his bedside when the ond came. The flag on the Capitol was lowered to half-mast as soon as his death was announced. Mr. Edwards was one of the wealthiest men in northern Wisconsin. He April 1 of each year. Judge Cox has been asked to grant Louis Heas a rehearing. Hans is the young man who was fined \$500 for kissing a young

Tax-payer, Frankfort, Ind .-- The new tax

woman on the street. Judge Taylor to-day authorized John E. Cleland, receiver for Armstrong Bros., the foundry men to borrow \$1,204 with which to

omplete work on hand. Thurtle & Co., architects, are preparing plans for a twenty-thousand-dollar residence

on North Illinois street, and for one to cost \$10,000 on North Meridian. Supreme Court Decision The Supreme Court handed down the following decisions at 2 o'clock this after-

13,749. Nelson Daubenspeck vs. William H. Pool et al. Marion C. C. Affirmed. 14,645, David W. Chambers vs. ex re Wm. O. Barnard, Rush C. C. Affirmed. Olds

15,337, Nellie Austin vs., Ruth Davis et al Marion C. C. Affirmed. Coffey, J. DAILY CITY STATISTICS

Birth Returns. Becker, Harry and Mary, 109 Bates, boy. Luca, Walter and Rosa, 116% West New Luca, Walter and Rosa, 116% West New Tork, girl. Crawford, James and Martha, 158 Agnes Davis, Henry and Ella, girl. Lytle, Balser and Laura, 6 Camp, bey. Luesche, Joseph and Louise, Madison rirl.
Roberts, William and Rebecca, boy.
Weber, Henry and Minnie, girl.
Dillehay, Sam and Mrs., girl.
Crane, Charles J. and Mrs., boy.

Death Returns Reuben Ellinger, forty-nine years, Spann M. A. Buckle, nine years, 281 Indiana ave nue, typhoid fever.

John Hindley, fifteen years, Indiana avenue
and West, pistoi shot.

Lewis Kecsee, five weeks, 162 Malott avenue.
Iniant Nuna, 79 West Fifth, inantition.
Edward Doyle, 64 years, 35 Sinker, paralysis,
John B. Russell, 90 years, 25 Shelby, senile
debility.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 12.—News was received here to-day of a break in the leves near Sunflower Landing, in Coahoma county, three miles north of the Bolivar county line, at 8 o'clock this morning. The break was 150 feet wide. The water from this break will go into the Hushpuckana and thence into the Sunflower river. It will overflow the Bolivar Loop railroad and trains on that line are expected to stop toebility. Mary Weber, 68 years, typho-malarial fever Roy C. Norman, two years, 155 Hoyt avenue diphtheretic croup. Omer G. Heizer, three years, 12 Beeler, diph theretic paralysis. E. R. Higgins, 38 years, St. Vincent's Hos

Marriage Licenses. Edgar Condrey and Amelia Walters, Burnsides Fisher and Stella Floyd. Henry F. Trieselmann and Margare byrecher. Meivin J. Dempsey and Music M. Hunt, Louis C. Howe and Irene Bradford. sales of Real Estate.

THE MARKET NEWS. BUFFALO, March 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at \$1.18, No. 1 Northern \$1.14, No. BUFFALO, March 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at \$1.18, No. 1 Northern \$1.14, No. 2 red \$1.08. Corn—No. 2 67½c. Receipts—Wheat 9,000 bu., corn 26,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 15,000 bu.

TOLEDO, March 12.—Wheat — Quiet; steady; cash \$1.03@1.03½, May \$1.04½, July 98½c, August 96½c. Corn—Firm, dull; cash and May 62¾c. Cotorsead—Easy, cash 52c bid, May 53½c. Cloversead—Easy, cash and March \$4.65 asked, April \$4.60.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The closing prices on the Board of Trade to-day, as quoted by the Daily Trade Bulletin, are as follows No. 2 wheat firm; cash \$1.003½@1.01½, May \$1.03¾, July \$1.00. No. 2 corn steady; cash 62c, May 63½@63¾c, July 60½@61c. No. 2 costs firm; cash 52c, May 53½c, June 52½c, July 48½c, Mess pork—Excited; cash \$10.90, May \$1.15, July \$11.50. Lard—Excited; cash 6.15e, May 6.35c, July 6.00c. Short ribs—Excited; cash 5.20c, May 5.42½c, July 5.72½c. Rye—Firm; No. 2 94@95c. lege Corner. Lewis Wallace, Jr., to Wm. Wallace lege Corner

Eudora A. Hamlin to S. B. Trumbly,
northeast quarter section II, township 15, range 2, 160 acres.

George B. Yandes to Ramsey Durk,
lot 15, Smith's subdivision square 6,
Drake's addition.
Addison Works to Robert C. Light,
lot 6, Light's Broad Ripple subdivision
Adam C. Bowers to Esther J. Calvin,
part southwest quarter, 1, 16, 2, 18
acres.

Jesse R. Brown to Birdie Randail,
lot 3, Caldwell's subdivision of
Vajen's Springdale addition.

Jacob Peterson to John May, lot 13,
square 18, Beatty's addition.

Esther H. McMillan to John Newlin,
part west half, southwest quarter,
16, 15, 2, 40 acres.

George W. Smith to New Year Saving
and Loan Association, lots 21 and 22
in Lozier & Stevens's addition.

Mason J. Osgood to New Year Saving
and Loan Association, lots 21 and 22
in Lozier & Stevens's addition.

The First National of Indianapolis,
No. 2,556, to Robert N. Lamb, lot 2
in Roberts's sub of jot 17, square 97.
Mary Shelton to Hattie D. Pearson,
lot 23, Clifford Place.

Walter F. Cox to Cyrens Greenwood,
lot 141, Clark's addition, Haughville.
C. Dean Ferrell to Lena R. Watts, INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Market Much Changed From Testerday-

Market Much Changed From Yesterday—Upward Tendencies.

WHEAT—Strong; No. 2 red \$1.00½6 bid, No. 3 red 96e bid, rejected 80@90e, unmerchantable 65@75c.

CORN—Strong; No. 1 white 50½6, bid, No. 2 white 59c bid, white mixed 58½6, bid, No. 2 white 58½6 bid, No. 2 yellow 59c bid No. 3 white 58½6 bid, No. 2 yellow 59c bid No. 3 mixed 59c bid, sound ear 55e bid.

OATS—Strong; No. 2 white 52½6 bid, No. 3 white 51½6 bid, No. 2 mixed 5½6 bid, rejected 46c.

BRAN—Steady; receipts light; local dealers are bidding \$18.00.

HAY—Timothy (choice) \$11.50 bid, No. 1 \$10.75 bid, No. 2 \$9.00, No. 1 prairie \$7.00 bid, No. 2 prairie \$6.00, mixed hay \$5.0.

Inspections—In: Wheat—No. 2 red 10 cars, No. 3 red 1 car, rejected 3 cars, by sample 1 car.

Oats—Rejected white 1 car. Total to-day 15 cars; yesterday 8 cars.

Chicago Live mock Market.

to-day 15 cars; yesterday 8 cars.

Chicago Live stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Evening nal reports: Cattle—Receipts 13,000 netive and strong; prime and fancy may be quoted at \$5.50@5.60, go choice \$5.25@5.40, others \$4.75 mediums \$4.25@4.50, fat cows \$3.60 ners \$2.50@2.75. Hogs—Receipts head; active, with another advance of the bulk, but toward the close many sales were 10c higher; rough and co \$3.50@3.55, packers \$3.65@3.70, heavy \$3.75@3.85, light \$3.70@3.75.

—Receipts 9,000 head; dull and slow; 10c lower than yesterday, 15@30c than last week; best Westerbs \$5.20@

Wood and Slate MANTELS. TILE HEARTHS. L& D. WROTGHT STREE RANGE

2500.

I. H. Norman, shop, Hoyt avenue, near Beld, \$200.

J. W. Courtney, cottage, Hoyt avenue, near Beld, \$300.

Bedell & Matthewa, addition, Michigan,

George S. Gray, repairs, Coburn, near Short

prop.
C. P. and A. B. Meyer, cottage, Home avenue, near Delaware, \$2,000.
A. B. and C. F. Meyer, cottage, Home avenue, near Delaware, \$2,000.



MISSING ABRAM CLINE FOUND.

But in Louisville

Nearly a year ago Abram Cline, livin n Deloss street, suddenly disappeared from ome. He left an office in the Thorp lock one evening to go to Belmont for the urpose of collecting a bill, and when h failed to return that night or the next day his family was greatly alarmed and the detective department was called into service. A vigorous search of the city was made, and the river was dragged, but no trace of him could be found. A body was found in Eagle creek, and great excitement was created. It was taken to Girton's morgue, where it was identified as the missing Cline by some of his most intimate friends. But a Haughville medical student claimed the body. It was that of an old pauper he had procured, and, after partially dissecting it, had placed it in Eagle creek to cleanse the bones, that he might have a skeleton for selentific purposes. o return that night or the next day

Then the search was given up and Cline dropped out of public mind.

A few days ago, after an Indianapolis man had been in Louisville, he reported that he had seen Cline, and that he is living in that city. He is in poor health, however, and stated that in a short time he expected to return to Indianapolis, but gave no explation of his sudden departure last

### VALUABLE ADVERTISING.

It is surprising to some advertisers who ave not tried it before to see the large numper of mail responses that are received in answer to the small Want and For Sale adnents in The Indianapolis News.

one cent a word for anything on earth want-"Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," "For Trade," "To Loan," "Lost," "Found," "Help," "Situations," "Second-Hand," "Re-moved," "Dissolutions," "Deaths," "Mar-"Births," etc. No one but has some thing unused that some one else will buy of it in these cheap columns, that ch 100,000 readers every day.

Why by THE NEWS instead of any other paper? Not alone because it has s than any other three in the State mbined, but because by over twenty years habit the public are looking to this chanmel. The great buying and seiling classes are

ound them, the finder to see who lost them. How is it done? Simply write out in the est words your want and send to THE NEWS with one cent for each word, counting olg and little words, including the address of the advertiser, which may be only an initial where addressed to a house number. Or answers may be addressed to, simply an intial or figure in care of THE NEWS, as is ally done. No advertisement is inserted for less than 10 cents per day. Address letters to THE NEWS, Indianapolis, Ind., or tele-

L-John, son of William Hindel, died 8:30 p. m., aged fifteen years, three Funeral Friday, 2 p. m., from resi-orner North at and Indians ave.

Card of Thanks.

Industrial Life Insurance Company 2, 22 and 23 Lorraine Block, oppositions in the large court faith. For the ayment of the insurance carried by you late daughter. Mra. Spink Williams, 30 Daugherty street, city. FUNERAL NOTICE.

PLE-Susie, wife of J. M. Whipple, will d from Grown Hill countery vault or March 16, at 4 o'clock. Friends in

TY - QUEEN ESTHER AUXILIARY il meet with Mrs. Mary C. Moulton, 327 W an street, Friday afternoon, March 13, a 1. J. P. W. O. P. P. P. DIANA FOLIS LODGE No. 68, will meet in regular convention this undary evaning follows. Work in seconds. A full attendance is desired. Visiting this welcome. OTTO K ELLER C. C. Leat; Geo. T. BREUNIO, R. of R. and S.

-WHO WILL I MARRY! GROCE

W York Misfit Parlor, 14 Virginia ave IN AND GALVANIZED IRON I revairs cheapest at Crompton's,

HOWARD'S CARPET CLEANING telephone 65; no experimenting of; work first-class. U CAN BUY FINE ME

-A GIRL SWN, ALABAMA-

ANTED -GOOD GIRL AT 45 BBOAD VANTED - TEVIS, DENTIST, EXTRACT-ing, Sciffling, Sc. 9 Talbots Block. VANTED-A GOOD COOK AND SECOND grist once. EN Orth Market WANTED-WHITE GIRL FOR GENERAL bousework; no children. 4 Huron st. NTED-COOKS AND GIRLS FOR FAM-lies and hotels. Call 75% E. Washington. VANILAD GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSE WANTED ALL EADIES TO BUY ELEC

WANTED-GOOD WHITE GIRL FOR GEN WANTED - A WOMAN TO COOK AND help with washing and ironing, at 210 Part WANTED-A GOOD COOK; GERMAN PER ferred; no washing or froning. 20 North ANTED-FEATHERS RENOVATE

WANTED-LADIES TO SEE OUR HAND-welt shoes for \$2.2. Maroti's, 75 South illinois strest.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK, GERMAN PRE-forred; small family; best wages; second in employed. Call at News office, any time.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-YOUNG MEN BOARDERS. 22 WANTED-COLORED BOY AT VIRGINIA
avenue and Maryland st.
WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED VARpishers. Central Chair Co. WANTED - TWO POLISHERS. STEEL
Pully and Machine Work!
WANTED-GOOD BARBER TO LOCATE 861
Olifford ave. by the citizens. WANTED-TWO OR THREF GOOD SOLIC-tors. Address W S. News office.
WANTED-ROTS TO CALL AT ILLINOIS
House early to-metrow morning. WANTED-GOOD MACHINISTS, MACHINE floor and vise hands. Atlas Engine Works WANTED-SEVERAL GOOD MEN FOR He insurance work. Call 5 Vance Block.
WANTED-CULLECTORS AND SOLICITors paid good wages. Home benefit. 14 Boston Block.
WANTED-MEN TO SEE THE BEST \$5.00 walking shoe in the City. Marott's, 75 South Illinois street. WANTED - EXPERIENCED SALESMEN
Profitable employment, Collier, 88 North

W Profitable employment. Collier, & North Delaware street.

WANTED—SECRETARIES FOR A SHORT-term order. The Franklin Beneficial Society. Cleveland, 0.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN boys' clothing department; must be experienced. Address S. 4, care News.

WANTED—GOOD WRAPPER STRIPPER; good wages and steady work at Steffen's clear factory, 22 East Wasnington st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BAKER ON bread and cakes; must be first-class and steady from \$111 sto-day.

WANTED—FOUR MEN TO SELL SOAP powder; 30 canta commission to bustiers. Call immediately at \$56 South Meriddan, T. F. Sigman.

WANTED—COLURED MAN OR BUY. ONE who understands taking care of horse and yard work; must come with best recommendations. 17s Fletcher ave.

WANTED—ACTIVE, WIDEAWARS LIFE and accident insurance solicitor for leading companies; city work only. Immediately address & 3, Newsoffice. ing companies; city work only. Immediately address X 3, News office.

WANTED-METAL POLISHERS ON IRON and steel; steady employment and good wages to first-ciass workmen. Apply to H. T. Hearsey, 116 N. Pennsylvania st.

WANTED-YOUNG MEN WISHING TO earh extra money in spare time without canvassing or leaving home. Address, Aquarelle Company, Fall River, Mass.

WASTED-TWENTY MEN FOR VIRginia: 8.50 per day; special low rate for this shipment Saturday morning; inclose stamp. Lee's agency, 83% West Washington street.

WANTED-DETECTIVES WANTED IN every locality to work under instructions; experience not necessary; stamp for particulars. Washington Detective Agency, Box 787, Washington, 1a.

WANTED-A GENTLEMAN HAVING

MANTED—A GENTLEMAN HAVING Jarge acquaintance in the city and State, and now has a well located real estate office, desires to add some other business that would be sultable. Address Q 4. News office.

sires to add some other business that would be mitable. Address Q4, News office.

WANTED-SECRETARIES AND ORGANizers by an assessment order paying \$100 in six months at an estimated cost of \$4. Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address M. Mointyre, supreme manager, 10.5 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED-BARBERS, ATTENTION. AN 
Wentirely new invention. Something that will sell like hot cakes in your shops. By investing \$1 you will clear \$2. Agents wanted everywhere to sell Poono, John H. Lafkin's new discovery, No. 225 East Morrisst., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED-TWO OR THREE GOOD MEN 
to represent our well-known house for 
town and city trade; local and traveling, \$100 
and expenses per month to the right man. Apply quick, stating age. L. L. May & Co., nurserymen, for ista and seedamen, St. Paul, Minn. (This 
house is responsible.)

WANTED-A RELIABLE PERBON TO ACT

Was the local representative of a curporation, 
with a paid-up capital of \$20,000, in the sale, 
through sub-agents, of installment aavings 
bonds; to such a person a destrable and life-long 
position can be secured. Address Mutual Investment Company, 412 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED-YOUNG MEN TO EARN BET

WANTED-YOUNG MEN TO EARN BET ter wages learning day or evening brick laying, printing, paper-hanging, engineering, air-brush, carpentry, plastering, palinting, telegraphy, electricity, draughting, plumbing, telloring, cutting, wood-engraving, write for catalogue, Prepare for the World's Fair. Polytechnic Institute, corner Madison st. and Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. It Shelby at.

SITUATION WANTED—CLERKSHIP IN grocery, Address L4, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY who uses Electric Pasts stove Polish.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY who uses Electric Pasts stove Polish.

SITUATION WANTED—BY OUNG LADY on the child to do housework. 652 Bell railroad.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN WITH child to do housework. 652 Bell railroad.

SITUATION WANTED—HOMAN WITH child to do housework. 652 Bell railroad.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION AS OF.

Rec cierk or bookkeeper by competent man. Address M4, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and typewriter. Have own Remittation. Address X4, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER.

Collector or any kind of office work: reference and bond if required. Address D4, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN WITH horse and baggy to do light delivery, collecting, or in any capacity where can be used. Address V4, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN WITH horse and baggy to do light delivery, collecting, or in any capacity where can be used. Address V4, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS man of middle age desires position as foreman; prefers lumber yard or some wood manufacturing concern. Address S, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—A THO BOUGH B.

SITUATION WANTED—A HORS B.

SITUATION WANTED—A HORS B.

SITUATION WANTED—A SOME WOOD B.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—LADY TOTRAVEL ON sainty. Matthews, 52% South Illinois at.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ELECTRIC Paste Stove Polish, with dream and love book with each cake.

AGENTS WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS experienced solicitors, something new big money. Call after 9 a. m. 67 South Illinois st. N. E. Frank.

AGENTS WANTED—SEND 50 CENTS FOR the outsit of General Sherman's Memoirs, by himself, with an appendix by Hon. James G. Blaine. Retail price 62. Tais is the only authentic life of General Sherman, Charles L. Webster & Co., 3 East Fourteenth street, New York City.

A GENTS WANTED-FIFTY AGENTS TO per day; small smount required for fixtures; see what the Health and Home Medical institute of Omaha have to say, who have secured the agency for Nebraska and lows. For real large transfer room 2. Electrosone.

A GENTS WAN TED-LOUAL AGENT

deverywhere for a first-class saving and in
vestment association; also an experienced mai
to establish and organize agencies in Indiana
to establish order organize agencies in Indiana
pagir. Write for information or call on Indian

OTORAGE-THE DICKSON STORAGE AND Transfer Company & (registered) warehouse, corner East Obic and Bee Line trecks. Tele-bone 78. Branch office & W. Maryland st.

VANTED - FINE LIVERY AND CAR ANY SID SOUTOR PUBLISHED OF THE TR R FULL SET TRETH; EX-ANTED-S FOR SET OF TEETH; PI VANTED-NEEDLES AND REPAIL WANTED - BLACK FEMALE POIN dog. Address C. J. Clark, Stock Yards WANTED - CARPENTER, CONTRACTO and all kinds repairing, 775 Mass, ave. Washing Carry Name 100 Mass. ave.
Washing Cast Operating 75% Mass. ave.
Wash.: highest prices paid. Bodweitsky
Wash.: highest prices paid. Bodweitsky
WantzD-Highest PRICes PAID 800
furniture, carpets, etc. 19 West Washing

W ANTED - WRINGER BOLLS, RUBBEI
boots, coats and all rubber goods to repair
kubber Store, 2 West Washington. Rubber Store, 2 West Washington.

W ANTED-YOU TO GO TO NEW YORK
Missit Parior, 14 Virginia avenue, for genaine missit elophing; cash or payments.

W ANTED — MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF
all kinds on easy payments; music at fice a
copy. Emili Wulschner, opposite postofficW ANTED—BEER YOUR COPPER-PLATE
Card printing and engraving at Burford's,
and swoid annoyance of sending out of the city.

W ANTED—THREE GOOD UNFURNISHED
rooms, all conveniences, with board in
private family, for man and wife; permanent,
0 4, care News.

W ANTED-TO SELL, A FEW ELEGANT uncalled for suits and overcosts, at a bar-sin; each or payments. Chicago Talloring Co. tarket and Delaware. Warket and Delaware.

WANTED-NO BETTER MEAT AND SAUsage in the world than offered by The Clean
Meas Market, 24 East Washington. East Market
stalls 72 and 80. Telephone 57.

WANTED-MARKIED COUPLE OWNING
their furniture want to rent two or three
communicating unfurnished rooms, north of
New York and south of Second streets, between
Delisware and Tennessee; references exchanged,
Address K 5, News office.

BUILDING, BAVING AND LOAN ASS'N. BUILDING AND LOAN-A LOVE-BOOK with Electric Paste, at grocers.
BUILDING AND LOAN-THE PROVIDENT Association has \$1,000 to loan at once. A. B. Grover, Secretary, & East Market st. DULDING AND LOAN-THE HARTFORD Saving and investment Company is pros-perous, safe and sound. John M. Spann, secre-lary, of East Market ed. DUILDING AND LOAN-CENTER BUILD ing and Loan Association meets every Monday evening at S.E. Market street. Shares 350. For information or shares call on S. W. Wales, secretary, 23 Massachusetts ave.

DUILDING AND LOAN-ISC A DAY FOR 72 months in the German-American equals \$50. You get \$500 at maturity: clear profit \$107. Start in any time. Otto Stechhan president, Albert Sahm treasurer, G. W. Rrown secretary, 156 East Washington 85.

DULDING AND LOAN - BEST INVEST
Destin Indians; sixty cents monthly matures \$100; debentures pay 10 per cent; secured
by first mortgage to double your investment;
payable semi-annually; loans per cent. C. W.
Phillins. Resident Manager, & E. Market st. payable semi-annually: loans a per cent. C. W. Philithes. Resident Manager. S. E. Market st.

Bulliding and Loan-You Can Take stock any time without back dues in the Mutual Home and Savings Association; if you want to borrow you need not take out stock until the loan is granted. Call any time at 72 East Market st. Isaac Thaiman, President. W. A. Rhodes, Secretary.

Bulliding and loan association. Enter at any time no back dues, profits divided and credited on books every six months: all the best points in corporated office always open at 89 E. Market at Win. Wallace, President: Motos G. McClain, Vice President: Athur B. Grover. Secretary.

Bulliding and Loan association, organized July 21, 1894. Capital stock \$1,000,000. Dues 25 cents per week. No assessments. Money sold on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, The seventeenth series now open for subscriptions. H. M. Hadley, President. H. H. Fay, Secretary, 48 East Market st.

GY East Market at.

DUILDING AND LOAN-THE INDIANA

Savings and Investment Company
Offers unexcelled opportunities to all persons
who want either to own a home or accumulate
money. Permanent plan. Entrance at any
time without back dues. You are invited to investigate its workings.

Office. No. 90 East Market st.

DULDING AND LOAN—
Big Four Building Association of Indiana.
Has four distinct plans.
Shares \$100 each; monthly dues.
Five-year plan \$1c, stryear plan \$9c.
Eight year plan \$1c, stryear plan \$9c.
Eight year plan \$1c, stryear plan \$9c.
Payments limited not to exceed stry, seventy-two, ninety-six and \$19 months. The short-time plans are profitable for investors and early-maturing loans. The long-time plan enables members to procure homes at the cost of rentals. Agents wanted. Call or address the secretary for circulars at room 1, 7% East Market street. Indianapolis, Ind. Miles M. Reynolds, President. Dr. T. M. Culver, Vice-President. J. Wesley smith. Treasurer. John Furnas. Secretary.

BUILDING AND LOAN—THE COLLEGE—avenue Saving and Loan Association is now receiving subscription for stock in the seventh series which will be opened in March. This association has paid out two series this year that run five years and seven months, disbursing among its stockholders \$100,000, and will again be ready to furnish money promptly when the building season opens. Shares, \$200 dues, \$5c per share: interest 6 per cent. Maximum presenting the per share: universe the subscribe to extern a

the building season opens. Shares, \$200; dues, 55c per share; interest 6 per cent. Maximum premium 10c per share. Subscribe for stock at the foliowing places:

W. D. Cooper, of Hendricks & Cooper.
J. B. Conner, of Indians Farmer.
John Reagan, at Conduit & Son.
H. B. Gates, of A. B. Gates & Co.
A. Timberiake, Seventh and College ave.
Geo. Walters, Allas works.
W. H. Cook. of Fabriley & McCrea.
A. Warner.

W. H. Cook, of Fanniey & McCres.
A. Wagner,
F. C. Gardner,
E. C. Atkins & Co.
Meeting of stockholders will be held Monday
evening, April 6, at which time the election of
officers for the ensuing year will take place.
W. D. Cooper, President. F. C. Gardner, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A NNOUNCEMENT-NEW YORK MISFIT
Parlor, It Virginia ave., Vance Block,
A NNOUNCEMENT-OUR CRAYON CONtracts are good to April 1. New York Gallery,
A NNOUNCEMENT-A CCOR DION AND
Enife-platting, Room 8, Commercial Block.
A NNOUNCEMENT-MRS. DR. ELLIS,
planet reader and physician, 69% Indiana
ave.

A NNOUNCEMENT-MRS, H. E. SEIBERT Leacher of the banjo, room 2 Masonic Temple.

A NOUNCEMENT-WILL SELL YOU ANYthing in the music line on payments. N. W.
Bryant & Co. A NOUNCEMENT - JULIUS MIESSEN Confectioner and caterer. 41 East North st. Telephone 598.

A NNOUNCEMENT—MRS. EDGAR, OF LON don, England, the celebrated palmist, 159 East Ohlo street. A NNOUNCEMENT-LADIES A LOVE BOOK telling you who you will marry, with cake electric Paste Stove Polish.

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A NNUTCEMENT-EVER DELVEN WELLS. A NNOUNCEMENT—FOR DRIVEN WELLS, A pumps, cisters and all kinds of repair work, call on Samuel Dunham, 107 North Delawars.

A NNOUNCEMENT — DECAYED TEETH A filled and new teeth made after the most approved methods. Marry C. Lloyd, dentist, Fletcher's Bank building.

A NNOUNCEMENT—JERUSALEM! MUSICAL All Instruments repaired and manufactured old instruments traded for new or sold on payments. Jerusalem. 73 Massachusetts ave.

A NNOUNCEMENT—Y M. C. A HALL FRIments. Jerusalem. 73 Massachusetts ave.

A NNOUNCEMENT-Y M. C. A. HALL. FRIAday evening. March 13. "Peak Sisters" entertainment. Henefit Young Ladles' Boarding
Home. An hour and a half program, overflowing with fun and good humor. Tickets 25 and
15 cents at Ward's drug store.

A NNOUNCEMENT—DR. BULA, AT 33 W. Ohio st., has effected some most remarkable and gratifying cures in diseases, especially peculiar to women. The doctor's long experience and careful study in female diseases, and their many complications, justly entitles him to full confidence of all who have tested his merits.

AUCTION SALE. A UCTION-L. N. PERBY, AUCTIONEER, AS E. Market, A UCTION-A L. BUNT. AUCTIONEER, 199
A E. Washington.

A UCTION-GUSTIN & MCCURDY, AUCTION eers. 120 W. Washington st. A cers. IN W. Washington st.

A UCITON-THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
A stip m. We have a large line of secondhand goods, consisting of parlor suites, walnut
and oak bed-room suites, cenier tables, oak ex.
tables, sideboards, bedsteads and folding
lounges, springs and mattresses, baby buggles,
dinner sets, oil and steel-plate engravings, dining-room and kitchen chairs, second-hand carpet,
and everything for housekeeping. TermsOne-fourth down, balance in thirty days.
Will buy any second-hand article you bave, or
will give you the latest style furniture in exchange. Will also sell at private sale for cash or
on payments. Remember, we pay the best price
for second-hand goods of all kinds. Bargain
store, 79 West Washington st., opposite Park
Theater.

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE-GOOD LOT FOR PIANO. W.

FOR TRADE-HOUSE IN IRVINGTON FOR
FOR TRADE-GOUD LOT TO TRADE FOR
barse of good baggy. W. E. Mick & Co.

FOR TRADE-GOLD WATCH FOR SMALL
power printing press, 729. Address C4, care
News. FOR TRADE-A GOUD PHAETON, IN FIRST class repair, for a suburban lot. & Massa-

POR TRADE — CITY PROPERTY FOR farme; are all farm for large one, J. M. Hight-shoe, 20; A. Belawarest.

FOR TRADE — ACRES, IMPROVED, 60 mile from instanapolis; take Indianapolis property, vacantions, etc. Smith & Co., 3 West

N Illinois

O LET-TWO ROOMS, MAN AND WIFE To LET-UNFURNIS TO LET-NEWLY FURNIS TO LET - FURNISHED FR

To LET-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, NAT-ural gas, chesp. 190 N. East.
TO LET-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED front rooms. 71% N. Illinois.
To LET-THREE NICE HOOMS. CENTRAL, 18 North Pennsylvania street. 1 19 North Pennsylvania street,
TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH
and heat, 29 N. New Jersey. TO LET-FURNISHED ROOM FOR GEN-tleman 76 North Mississippi a TO LET-FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENtieman 76 North Mississippi 81.

TO LET-PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS,
with board. 179 North Alabama 81.

TO LET-PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT
room, central. Address 24, News.
TO LET-TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT
rooms, with board. 156 N. Bilmions 81.

TO LET-TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT
rooms, natural gas. 435 N. Alabama.
TO LET-UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS,
light housekeeping. 28 Virginia ave.

TO LET-FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS,
TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS,
TO LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS,
TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS,
WITH
board, for gentlemen. 27 S. Pennsylvania.
TO LET-FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, with board. Roosevelt, 80 E.
Ohlo.

O LET-130 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., TO LET-NICE FURNISHED ROOM AND FO LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, suitable for gentleman. 333 North Illinois st.

TO LET - NICELY PURNISHED ROOMS:
use of bath, both gases; centrally located,
57 North Illinois st.

To LET-FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS FOR light housekeeping; #15 per month. Beference. 180 N. East st.

TO LET-THREE ROOMS; LIGHT HOUSE-TO LET-THREE ROOMS; LIGHT HOUSE-To Lepting; private; natural gas: good sanitary Treeping private; natural gas; good sanitary condition. 8 Indians ave.

TO LET — DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, on suite or single; board if desired; references. 2 West St. Joe at.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; centrally located; bath; all conveniences. 113 North New Jersey street.

TO LET—A LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, allower com, indeed conveniences, to gentlemen. 25 North New Jersey st. TO LET-SUITE PARLORS, FURNISHED, bath, every convenience, splendid house, private family. References, Address Y 4, care

News.

TO LET-ROUMS AND BOARD, \$4 TO \$7 PER
week; nicest, most home-like, quiet boarding place; rooms single and en suite, suitable for
family. Enterprise Hotel, two and one-half
squares from postoffice. Massachusetts ave.

TO LET-HOUSES. TO LET-GET LIST ALEX. METZGER

W House.

OULET-SEE LIST AT HADLEY & FAY'S,
68 East Market St. TO LET-SEE LIST AT HADDET & FAT'S,

68 East Market st.

TO LET-HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE
1 city. C. F. Sayles.

1 O LET-4ROOM HOUSE, BOTH GASES. 285

North Tennessee st.

TO LET-8EE LIST IN OFFICE. C. E. REYholds & Co...10 Circle st.

TO LET-2T CENTRAL AVE. INQUIRE OF
1 Mrs. Dorsey. 23 Central ave.

WANTED-TOTRADE FOR GROCERY. 104

WANTED-TOTRADE FOR GROCERY. 104

North Delaware street, room 3

TO LET-8EE LIST AT & EAST MARKET
ground floor. Gregory & Appel.

TO LET-40.ACRE FARM NEAR MILLERSville. Hamiin & Co... 26 N. Delaware.

TO LET-118 E. PRATT: NEW TWELVE.

TO LET-118 E, PRATT; NEW TWELVE-room house; first-class all modern TO LET-FOR COLORED PEOPLE, GOOL 3-room cottage, \$7. Jay G. Voss, 31 West WANTED-EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT there are no missits at the Dental Parlors, so Circle st.

TO LET-NICE SMALL HOUSE, SE PER NO LET-NEW HOUSE, 11 ROOMS; ALL TO LET-NEW HOUSE, 11 ROOMS: ALL Focouveniences, with roomers; good income. Fs. care News.

TO LET-NICE NEWLY PAPERED 8-ROOM house on North Alabams st., \$16. Jay G. Voss. 31 West Market st.

TO LET-LEHMAN'S TRANSFER, PIANO and furniture movers. Telephone 502. Office, 19 Circle. Largest wagons in the city.

WANTED - TO RENT, A SMALL FURNISHED house. state number of rooms. lo W nished house, state number of rooms, lo-cation and terms. Address A 5, News office.

TO LET-ATTRACTIVES-ROOM HOUSE; IN I good repair; No. 556 West North st., 47.59 per month. Inquire at 8 North Pennsylvania st.

WANTED-BROWN'S DENTAL PARLORS.
20 Circle street. Iron Hall building. Call and be convinced of the excellence of his work.
TO LET-NEW, NEAT 6-ROOM HOUSE, with gas and all conveniences, \$15 per montl. Call southwest corner First and Fayette sta. montl. Call southwest corner First and Faysite sts.

TO LET — A NICE COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS,
In five squares of Washing on street, north;
city water, natural gas. Come quick. Fowell &
Hanckei, 65 East Market street.

TO LET — HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, BOTH
I gases, N. Fennessee st., near Vermont; also
house of five rooms, both gases, one square north
of Military Park. corner of Blackford and Vermont. Inquire Si W. Vermont st.

TO LET—A LARGE NUMBER OF GOOD
I houses in all parts of the city, some with
natural gas; cheap: store-room, 97 North
Illinois st., only \$40. Charles W. Gorsucz, IS Virginia ave.

ginia ave.

TO LET-CARPETS90c body Brussels.
50c tapestry Brussels.
50c all-wool ingrains.
\$11.50 bed-room suites.
\$6 full-spring folding lounge.
\$4 per set cane-seat dining chairs.
\$7 cook stove, trimmed complete.
65c wash-boiler.
Everything for housekeeping. A small additional per cent. will be added if bought on payments.

New York Furniture Company, 84 East Washington street, North side, near Delaware st.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. To LET-ROOM, 551 CLIFFORD AVE. TO a good barber. Call 455,
TO LET-SMALL BUSINESS ROOM NEAR corner Seventh and Illinois. Stewart, Hubbard Block.
TO LET - STORE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR dry goods, shoes or bakery. Staley's new block. Inquire at Staley's drug store, 437 Virginia avenue.

TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS. TO LET-BASEMENT ROOM, CREAP. 39
Virginia ave.
TO LET-A LOVE BOOK WITH EVERY
cake Electric Pasts Stove Polish.
TO LET-TWELVE-ROOM BOARDING
house; down town; good location. M. H.
bandos. spades.
TO LET-FARM (DAIRY) SIXTY-THREE
acres; two miles southeast of city; good
outldings. 330 S. Alabama st.

L SET LARGE SORREL HORSE LEAVE SET Yandes St. Reward.
L OST - PUG PUPPIE (MALE). SEVEN months old. Return to al Camp st. Reward. J OST-OVAL EARRING, SET WITH HAIE;
L very valuable to owner. Return to 163 Christian avonue. Reward.
L OST-RED-AND WHITE SPOTTED COW;
one horn deformed; has a cough; will reward for returning to 31 College ave. L OST-5 PER CENT. OFF ON ALL TRUNKS. Traveling bags and baby cabs, for one week only. New trunk store, 77 S. Hilinois st.

OST-ON WASHINGTON, ILLINOIS, MARtet, Pennsylvania or Delaware, lady's steelframe eye-glasses. Return il South Alabama st.
Reward. Reward,

OST - SMALL OPEN-FACE SILVER

watch with two fob chains, one having a
charm one, one with a gentleman's picture inside, and engraved "Papa to Emma." Return
to M.a. Lida & Pursell, dentiss, 20% Sputh Illinois street. Reward.

PERSONAL-GOOD MACHINES FROM & to \$15, 19 Massachusetts ave.

PERSONAL-HEADQUARTERS FOR DOmestic repairs removed to 18 Massachusetts ave.

PERSONAL-MRS. M. C. THAYER, GENeral agent for Dr. Thacher's magnetic
shields. Treats all diseases. Insoles El. 16 N.
New Jersey st.

PERSONAL-CHABLIE: YOU CAN SAVE
from \$10 to \$10 on a suit at the New York
Masfit Pariors, 14 Virginia ave. They sell for cash
or payments. Frank.

PERSONAL-I GIVE MY PERSONAL ATtention to every call entrusted to my care.
I furnish first-class service at reasonable rates,
My rooms are oje ne day and night on W. Market,
between Illinois st. and State House. I keep in
stock a full line of caskets and funeral furnishings. H. W. Tutewiller, Undertaker. Telephone 218.

REMOVAL

REMOVAL - MANTELS AND GRATEN.
May Bros. have removed to new block northeast corner Delaware and Obio streets.

REMOVAL-MY. STOCK OF PICTURE trames and moldings to II Massachusetts ave., Wyandotte Block. F. Zehringer. INSURANCE.

EAL ESTATE-SEE LIST. ALEX METZ AL ESTATE-SIX PER CENT. MONEY

EAL ESTATE - PROPERTY OF ALL kinds, Hadley & Pay, & E. Markets. EAL ESTATE - II LOTS NORTH, FOR \$1,000. Smith & Co., & West Washington. EAL ESTATE—FINE BUILDING LOTS IN every part of the city by Spann & Co., & E. DEAL ESTATE SECOND STREET LOT, Mick & Co. EAL ESTATE-BUY & LOT IN LILLY homestead Tennessee and Second sta Mick

EAL ESTATE-91,800 WILL BUY AN EAST EAL ESTATE-Size WILL BUY THE DEAL ESTATE - TWO, FOUR-ROOM to houses; ren; ed for \$304; for \$1,500. Smith do., 36 West Washington. DEAL ESTATE—ONE EAST-FRONT LOT to on River avenue; natural gas; cheap. C. E. deynolds & Co., 10 Circle. EAL ESTATE-CHEAP LOT ON THIRD street, near Tennessee st.; 375x182. Valua-location. Mick & Co. DEAL ESTATE-BEFORE BUYING CALL t upon us. Printed lists on application. F. T. ic Whirter, W. E. Market. EAL ESTATE-BUSINESS PROPERTY ON Negret and the squares from Washington. Owner, 25 Daugherty.

DEAL ESTATE \$2,500 \$2,800 M RESIDENCE on Ray street, south front, large lot. Alex. Mejrger, 5 Odd Fellows Block.

DEAL ESTATE FIRE. LIGHTNING, Creduce, ras explosion and life insurance.

PEAL ESTATE—FIRE. LIGHTNING, CYclone, gas explosion and life insurance.
Hadley & Fay, 68 E. Market at.

DEAL ESTATE—BARGAINS IN VACANT
and improved property in all parts of the
city. C. F. Sayles, 75 E. Market.

DEAL ESTATE—NEW MODERN 8-ROOM
thouse, North Tennessee; lot 40x180; cheap:
2,570. Smith & Co., 36 West Washington. DEAL ESTATE-\$1,500 FOR A BEAUTIFUL high, level lot, 32 feet front, on electric line. A bargain. Welch & McCloskey, 73 Circle.

DEAL ESTATE-\$1,500-TEN-ROOM RESIdence on St. Mary street, south front, near Delaware st. Alex. Metzger, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

DEAL ESTATE-\$1,500. LOT ON PERU street, near Home avenue, (4x185.)
East front. Alex. Metzger, agent, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

PEAL ESTATE—\$1,000 WILL BUY CHOICE
40-foot iot, east front, near Ninth street, College avenue; small cash payment. W. E. Mick DEAL ESTATE-NO. SE W. WASHINGTON DEAL ESTATE—STANLEY PARK: SEE these lots; four blocks west of Blake, on lizabeth st. Foster & Keay, No. 6 Odd Fellows Hook Block.

DEAL ESTATE - LOTS ON CORNER OF

Springfield street and Elder ave, 8350; \$50

cash, balance easy terms. C. E. Reynolds, 10

REAL ESTATE-ASH ST., EIGHT ROOMS. h natural gas, handsomely terraced, 40 foot lot, a alley. Will hear offer. F. T. McWhirter, 74 E. Market.

PEAL ESTATE—WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE In houses, five or six rooms each, with gas, to be let at once. The two Osburns, 25% North Delaware. Delaware.

DEAL ESTATE—HOUSE AND LOT. NO 46

Birch avenue, West Indianapolis. Denny &
Taylor, attorneys for administratrix, No. 56½ E.

Market st,

DEAL ESTATE—BEAUTIFUL LOT, ALAReauman, north of Home; also New Jersey.

See our prices. Foster & Keas, No. 6 Odd Fellows Block.

lows Block.

DEAL ESTATE—NO. 47 ELIZABETH ST.;
good four-room house; natural gas, well, celfar, cistern, stable; \$1,200. M. D. King & Co., 98
E. Market st.

DEAL ESTATE—\$1,450, LOT ON BELLEfontaine street near Home avenue, (40x155,)
Beautiful surroundings. Alex, Metzger, 5 Odd
Fellows Hall.

Beautiful surroundings. Alex. Metager, 5 Odd Pellows Hall.

DEAL ESTATE—GOOD LOT ON COLLEGE IN avenue; above grade; east front; \$1,800; very cheap; a few days only. Mills & Small, 345 East Washington st.

DEAL ESTATE—WE HAVE CUSTOMERS IN for residence properties from \$8,800 to \$9,000. Leave descriptions. Foster & Keay, No. 6 Odd Fellows Block.

DEAL ESTATE—BY OWNER, DESIRABLE In high lot, N. Illinois st., near Eleventh, east front. Very easy terms; long time. Address I 2. care News.

DEAL ESTATE—ONLY TWO OF THOSE east-front lots left on North Illinois street near Sixteenth; electricline; \$550. C. E. Reynolds & Co., 10 Circle.

DEAL ESTATE—\$1,800—NORTH ILLINOIS IN street: lot near Twenty-first street: east front; 50x265 feet; high and beautiful. Mick & Co., 68 East Market.

DEAL ESTATE—BEAUTIFUL PIECE FOR DEAL ESTATE-BEAUTIFUL PIECE FOR Ly subdivision; North Meridian, on the high ground; this is a bargain. Foster & Keay. No. 6 Odd Fellows block.

Odd Fellows block.

REAL ESTATE—CHOICE VACANT LOTS
ON North Meridian street, between Eleventh
and Twelfth streets; call quick. A. Abromet,
44%, North Pennsylvania st.

PEAL ESTATE—FOUR GOOD LOTS ON
Orlole and Kennington streets, in Woodruff,
subdivision Morris's addition, size of each 40x110;
400 each; long time and easy terms Boom 41
Board of Trade.

PEAL ESTATE—NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE,
lot 40x150, on Tranb avenue, west of river. DEAL ESTATE—NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE, Lot doutlook not rever. Natural was in use. Can give special bargain. Must be sold by April 1. Walker & Prather, 69 East Market street.

DEAL ESTATE—AT A REAL BARGAIN; to beautiful vacant lots, large and small, on North Meridian, Illinois and Pennsylvania sts.; also Taibott ave. Call quick. A. Abromet, 445 North Pennsylvania st. North Pennsylvania st.

DEAL ESTATE—\$\frac{1}{4}.400\ FOR GOOD \$\frac{1}{6}-ROOM \\

\overline{1}{6}\ \overline{1}\ \

close to Pan-Handie shops. A bargain. M. D. King & Co., 38 E. Market.

D. EAL ESTATE—5.6.00 DOWN AND \$1.00 PEH A week until paid for, high lots in Prospect street addition; no interest, notaxes; price from \$50 to \$125 each; abstract furnished. Bradley & Denny, 28 North Delaware.

D. EAL ESTATE—475 PER MONTH WIL. BUY A new, modern, two-story, 9-room house, North Pennsylvania street, south of Seventh; east tront; no extra cash required down. A rare opportunity. W. E. Mick & Co.

D. EAL ESTATE—THE PROPERTY CORNER Tennessee and Seventh, known as the ball park, and the 400 ft. immediately west, fronting east on Mississippi, now for sale. Jas. Greene & Co., 30 East Market, sole agent.

D. EAL ESTATE—5 DOWN AND \$1 A WEEK; A high, targe lots, near all factories at Brightwood, near street car line, in Brinkman's Hill addition; size 40x126 feet; price \$50 to \$100. Bradley & Denny, 28 N. Delaware st.

D. EAL ESTATE—75 PER MONTH WILLBUY A choice two-story 30-room Modern house, North Alabama street, close down town. No extra cash payment; large lot; fine opportunity to set a home. W. E. Mick & Co.

D. EAL ESTATE—18 DEW MODERN BUILT beach for the country of the control bath bath and bath a but heat a bath bath and bath a street of the control bath bath and bath a but beautiful bath bath and bath a bath each of the country of the control bath bath and bath a but beautiful bath bath and bath a bath each of the country of the control bath bath and bath a bath and bath and bath a bath and bath a bath and bath a bath and bath and bath and bath and bath a bath and bath a bath and bath a bath and bath a bath and bath and bath a bath and bath and bath a bath and bath an

DEAL ESTATE—NEW MODERN BUILT.
Thouse of nine rooms and bath Both gases, city water, sewer connections. First-class location northeast. Terms—\$500. \$50.0 monthly. Price \$6,500. Address P 4, News office.

DEAL ESTATE—STANLEY PARE, FOUR blocks west of Blake street, on Ellanbeth; cheapest lots in the market; see plats and prices; reasonable terms to parties who build for homes. Foster & Keay, No. 6 Odd Fellows Block.

DEAL ESTATE—THE LILLY HOMESTEAD.
North Tennessee street; lots fronting Second, Third and Tennessee streets are now on market for sale at very low prices. Who will be first to get choice. W. E. Mick Co., Agents.

DEAL ESTATE—\$1,200—ELEGANT HIGH PEAL ESTATE - \$1,200 - ELEGANT HIGH Read Estate - \$1,200 - ELEGANT HIGH 10t, Meridian street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, 40x145: payable \$250 cash and balance on long time; must be sold at once, cheapest lot on the street. Alex. Metzger, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

cheapest lot on the street. Alex. Metzger, 5 Oud Fellows Hall.

REAL ESTATE—WE STILL HAVE SOME choice lotaleft in Highland place that can be had at a very reasonable price, and at terms that will suit any purse; call early. Reystone Land and Improvement Company, 21 and 22 old Sentinel building.

REAL ESTATE—A FEW DESIRABLE LOTS in W. A. Rhodes' North Illinois st. addition, on electric line; 25 cash and 35 per month, when 4150 has been paid will take second mortrage and allow building association first. W. A. Rhodes, 72 E. Market st.

PEAL ESTATE - LOTS IN BRADLEY, Denny & Atkinson's new East Washington st. addition; high ground; large lots; on street car line; prices from \$100 to \$250; \$5 and \$10 cash, \$1 and \$2 a week; no 'interest, no taxes. Bradley & Denny. 25 N. Delawarest. PEAL ESTATE SEVEN ROOM HOUSE 8.86
Rental property, 432 per year 156
Rental property, 432 per year 150
Fine residence modern, N. Illinois 500
Dyes & Rassmann, 31 Gircle 81.

PEAL ESTATE—WE WANT A MODERN Peight or nine room residence with bath, and barn on premises: located between Tenhessee, Alabama, Vermont and First streets; not later than 15th of April. Small family and no chidren. Will lease for term of years. Walker & Prather, 64 East Market street. REAL ESTATE—CENTRAL AVENUE,
south of Ninth
North Illinois, 9 rooms and bath
Park avenue, 7 rooms
Ruckle street, 7 rooms

REAL ESTATE—LOTS! LOTS!! LOTS!! LOTS!! IN Highland Place, between Ninth and Twelfth streets, the most beautiful plat of ground in the city. Lots sold as cheap in this addition as in far less desirable localities and at terms that every one who has an income can take advantage of Call early, as they are going fast. Kewtone Land and Improvement Company, 21 and 22 Old Sentinet building. Land and improvements company, 22 and 22 old Sentinel building.

PEAL ESTATE-STANLEY PARK. THIS of addition is situated on West North street, bounded by Elizabeth street on the south, four blocks west of Blake street. Streer newly graded and graveled, with excellent drawings. These are the cheapest tots in the city similarly located. Liberal terms made to parties building. Call and see our plats, with prices and terms. Poster & Kear. No. 6 Odd Fellows Block. REAL ESTATE—LUTS IN HIGHLAN
Replace are selling fast, on account of the supfor advantages it has to offer: houses are bein
outlit in rapid succession, and of fasty architecure; the place is beautifully situated, being to regis, half square west of Mississippi; if a ling more desirable could be asked we do now where it is besides, we sell these lots at sa asonable prices and terms that any one whoh compensation can afford to buy. Call at it cystone Land and Improvement Company, d 22 old Sentinel building.

DEAL ESTATE - PIANOS AND ORGANS EAL ESTATE 9478; East Washington St. orms, MICK & Ub.

DEAL ENTATE—SPLENDID FRAME RE
L idence, ten rooms, on East South street, ne
lighth awence, as a bargain. A. Abromet, 46
oorth Pennsylvania st.

DEAL ENTATE—TENEMENT PROPERT
Short distance north hout sesses, good so Greene & Co., © E. Market.

D. EAL ESTATE—CONFORTABLE 2-STORY
R. brick dwelling, in rooms, on East Ohlo et.,
within few squares from the postoffice; cheap.
A. Abromet, 44% N. Pennsylvania st.

D. EAL ESTATE—DESIBABLE BRICK BUSSIness block on South illinois surect, near
nion station; cheap, if sold this week. A.
Abromet, 44% North Pennsylvania st.

D. EAL ESTATE—\$00 NORTH DELLA WAREst residence, near St. Clair; nine rooms; all
souveniences; large lot and stable; for a few
lays only. Mick & Co., 68 East Market.

D. EAL ESTATE—\$000 NULL BILV FOR. A.

D. EAL ESTATE—\$000 NULL BILV FOR. A. EAL ESTATE - 80.00 WILL BUY (POR A few days only) very nice 2-story residence, rooms, with modern conveniences, on North hosessee st. A. Abromet, 405 E. Fennayirania st.

DEAL ESTATE—\$2,300 FOR GOOD HOUSE

Rooth-east, south of therry st. Good lot.
\$350 for fine east-front hois, north; \$55 cash,
salance \$10 per month. Natural gas. This is a
rare chance. T. W. Pesse, 72 E. Market st.

PEAL ESTATE-Downle st., 3 rooms, only \$1,000, and 178 Columbia ave., S. of Seventh, only House, 10 rooms, Park ave., \$5,200.
Houses in every part of the city cheap.
Lots on Ash. S. of Lincoln, \$2,500.
Lots in Bruce place addition, \$1,500.
Lots in Woodriff place cheap.
Lot on Tennessee st., S. of Seventh, \$75, x200,
to per foat. 00 per foot. Lot S. W. corner Greenwood and Tenth, 40tt.)

are chance. T. W. Pease, 77 E. Market st.

PEAL ENTATE—VARY DENIRABLE NEW
Cottages, single and double, of three, four,
ve and eight rooms cach, on Oliver, Nordyke
and Lynn avenues, also on West Morris street,
ta bargain. A. Abromet, 44's North Pensyl-

Lot S. W. corner Greenwork and Reini, Mar.
S. cheap.
Lots on Keystone ave., near Clifford, \$300.
Lots in Loutham's S. E. add., only \$115.
Elegant farm, near Maywood, 85 acres, at a very low price.

CHAS. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave.

RAAL ESTATE—see EACH, EAST FRONT lots on North Illinois st.

\$50 each, lots between Illinois and Tennessee, \$3170; long time given.
10 acres (1,352 feet front) on fillinois-street electric line. ic line. \$1,200-Lots, 100x280 feet, on North Pennsylva 81.30—Lots, 100x250 feet, on North Pennsylvanis street.
\$5.000 — Six-room cottage, down town, five
squares north of Washington.
\$5.00 — Two-story frame, s rooms, large lot, in
Irvington.
\$155 a foot front, on Second and Illinois streets,
vacant ground,
Eleven acres on North Pennsylvania and Meridian streets, 755 feet front on each street, terms
private;-call.
\$1,200—Fine cottage in Haughville; rents for \$10
a month. ee our list of lots and improved property.
WHARTON & DURBIN,
3 and 4 Baldwin Block.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE-CANDY STORE. 404 VIRGINIA C West Market street.

POR SALE-THOROUGHBRED PUG DOG.

\$10. \$29 E. Michigan st. THE TOP SALE—A DREAM BOOK, WITH CAKE electric paste at grocer's.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES OF BAKERY AND shop, cheap. 189 W. Washington S.

FOR SALE—HAIR LUSTRAL FOR THE hair. Basement, 42 East Washington.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS In for sale, cheap. Address V 3, care News office. FOR SALE - SMALL STEAM ENGINE with boiler, and one turning lathe. 44 Brad-FOR SALE-GUITARS, BANJOS, MANDO-lins and violins, on payments. Bryant's Music House. POR SALE—HOUSE AND STABLE, TO BE moved from Delaware and South streets. A. B. Meyer & Co.

ORSALE-ALL KINDS OF FARMING IM pliments at your own price for three days West Market. To sale-One 20-Horse Chandles & Co., 19 W. Maryland.

FOR SALE-ONE 20-HORSE CHANDLES & Co., 19 W. Maryland.

FOR SALE-FURNITURE. CARPETS AND stoves on easy payments or cash. Charles Willig, 68 Virginia ave.

FOR SALE-FURNITURE. CARPETS AND stoves on easy payments or cash. Charles Willig, 68 Virginia ave.

FOR SALE-TWELVE NEW DOMESTIC machines at \$85 and \$6; regular price \$60 and \$65. 19 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE-GOOD BILLIARD TABLE, cheap. Call after 6 o'clock\*p. m., room 32, over \$25\$ East Washington st.

FOR SALE-PIANO, CHICKERING SQUARE, in good condition; can be bought at a bargelin. Address L2, care News.

FOR SALE-SMALL STOCK GROCERIES, cheap; spiendid location. Inquire C. E. Reynolds & Co., No. 10 Circle st.

FOR SALE-HOUSE WITH BOARDERS and roomers with furniture; good reasons for seiling. Address X2, care News.

FOR SALE-TO RIGHT PARTY, WITH \$1,000, it will sell one-half interest in a good paying business. Address T4, News office.

FOR SALE-A GOOD RESTAURANT AND hotel; from \$20 to N0 per day cash and thirty regular boarders. Address C8, News office. regular boarders. Address C & News office.

FOR SALE—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF all kinds on easy payments; music at 100 s copy. Emil Wulschner, opposite postoffice.

FOR SALE—FIRE PROOF BAFES, ALL sizes and prices. It will pay you to see. At Gregory, 22 Jackson Place, opposite Union Depot, POB SALE—GENUINE MISPIT TAILOR. The made suits and overcoats, at New York Mispit Parlor, 14 Virginia avenue. Cash or payments.

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD SECOND - HAND To Gabler plano, one Church & Co. To organ; will sell on easy payments. Room 10 Baidwin Block.

FOR SALE—SHOW CASES UF ALL KINDS, a large stock on hand at the factory, No. 6 w. Louisiana st., opposite Union Depot, Wm. Wiegel.

FOR SALE—A FEW ELEGANT, UNCALLED

W. Louisianast., opposite Union Depot, Wm. Wiegel.

FOR SALE—A FEW ELEGANT. UNCALLED for Suits and overcoats, at a bargain. Cash or payments. Chicago Tailoring Co., Market and Beiaware. Chicago Tailoring Co., Market and Beiaware.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS; will sell, or trade for city property; must close out in ten days. For further information call at 35 East South st.

FOR SALE—TWO BED-ROUM SUITES OF walnut furniture, marble top; also Brussels carpets and stoves. Call at 30 North Mississippi street, from Sa. m. to 8 p. m.

L'OLIS SALE—BED-ROUM SET, SPRINGS AND mattresses, walnut sideboard, dishes, ice-chest, folding lounge, stoves, open-top buggy, harness, etc. 984 North Delaware.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN: TO BE MOVED, house of six rooms; will take 412 cash or trade for horse and wagon; renting for 414 per month. Inquire 30 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO, 800; TERMS, 410 cash and 5 each month; beautiful high case organ, \$5; terms, \$5 cash and 4 each month. Pearson's Music House, stand 51 North Pennsylvania st.

Pennsylvania st.

FUR SALE—SLIDING BLINUS.
Fly screens.
Building paper.
Stiding-door hangers.
JOSH ZIMMERNAN, 25 South Alabama st.
FUR SALE—DRUG STORE. ELIGIBLY located in thriving part of city; stock clean and fresh; rentiow; long lease; cause for selling, till health of proprietor's family; going South. Address St. News office, for particulars.
FOR SALE RESTAURANT: FIRSI-CLASS restaurant and sample room; best location in the city; doing good business; good reasons for selling given. Address or call on Charles Oesterle, southeast corner Third and Walnut, Metropolitan Cafe, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—RARE LINE OF PARLOE POR SALE - RARE LINE OF PARLOR scites, bedroom sets, carpets, saseis, side-boards, rables, chairs and children's carriages, all of the very fatest and and designs at the most reasonable prices and and designs at the solicited by J. W. Connelly, 65 E. Washinston st

The most complete line of baby carricity. 

TRAYED-BLACK HOS. RETURN TO 628 J Home ave.

JTRAYED — A SMALL PONY (MARE).

Strawberry roam, black mane and tail; mane les on the left side of the neck; white hoofs, and slind legs white half way to the knees; has not leen shod during the winter. Any person resurning the pony to Ward's stable, 17, E. Michican street, will be liberally rewarded. E. An.

OANS-SEE C. E. COPPIN 40 OANS,-MONEY TO LOAN, MADLEY 8-MONEY TO LOAN ON P S-MONEY TO LUAN. I IS-MONEY TO LOAN. J. H. A N WATCHES, DIAMOND

OANS.—PRIVATE MONEY ON FARM O city property ; reasonable rates. Reid Bru N. Delaware. ANS.- MONEY, 6 PER CENT Association shares purchased. OANS-ON FURNITURE, PIAN
D Watches, jewsky, horses, etc. 20 E. Wagton st. John Scarry. OANS - MORTGAGE LOANS, a sper cent, Money ready; no prover, S E. Market st. OANS.—MONEY ON PARMS OR OF property; terms reasonable. Thomas bay & Co., 72 E. Market st. Day & Co., 72 E. Market St.

Don's — MONEY LOANED ON FURN ture, planos, watches, borses and other process.

Loans — St. And UPWARD TO LEND Of personal property. Business strictly condential. Kingman, II S. Alabamast.

Don's — MONEY LOANED ON FURN LOANED ON FURN SHOOM IS, Insurance block, IN. Pennsylvania.

Loans — MONEY LOANED ON FURN LOANED ON THE PROPERTY. ST. AND LOANED ON FURN LOANED ON THE PROPERTY. ST. AND LOANED ON THE PROPERTY LOANED ON THE PROPERTY LOANED ON THE PROPERTY. ST. AND LOANED ON THE PROPERTY LOANED ON THE PROPER ware st.

OANS.—MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHE

I diamonds, jeweiry, planos and all kinds
personal preperty; strictly confidential. Roo

3, Thorpe Block.

JOANS.—MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRS
I mortgage on real estate in Marion counts
in sums not less than 31,000. No commission
George B. Yandes, room 3, Phomix Block.

J OANS.—ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS OL

Any valuables; also, planos, furniture, etc.,
without removal. Pair dealings, all confidential. Room 9, Mansur's New Block (corner say
of Court House.) of Court House.

OANS-MONEY IN SUMS OF 100 TO 11.00 I and upwards at lowest rates of interest, arge sum of money left in our care to be loaned in any amount at once; no delay. Alex. Metror. And floor Odd Fellows Block.

OANE.—TO IOAN MONEY IN ANY terms: low rates: no delay; can accommodate you the same day that apply; loan on etty or farms. C. W. Gornuch, 18 Virginis ave. TATMES. C. W. Gorsuch. 18 Virginia are.

I OANS-MORTGAGE LOANS ON AP
1 ed Indianapolis real estate promptly a
low rate of interest and reasonable fees
rowers abould apply personally to the
signed. Money now ready. C.S. Warbus
Vance Block.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLE POR SALE-GOOD HURSE; (20), 8 HILL S Lorse. 12 E. Wabash.
OR SALE—GENTLE. FAMILY HORN.
Any isdy can drive. 15 College ave.
OR SALE—SURRYS. 1 PHAETONS, HU
ness wagons. 22 E. Market. Schofield.
OR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES. WAGO
and harness; worth \$200; will be sold OR SALE — SPRING WAGONS OF ALL kinds, light and heavy; good Kellegs, J. J. amer. 12 East Market at. OR SALE — SPRING WAGONS OF ALL kinds, light and heavy; good Kellegs, J. Lamer. 25 East Market. COR SALE-CARRIAGES-A. A. HELFR & Son, 39 and 41 N. Tennessee at Lar variety. Repairing solicited.

FOR SALE-BROWN MARE, HAVING A pedigree, cart and harness; cheap. Good traveler. Inquire 22 Church st.

FOR SALE-ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, buggles, delivery wagons, stricily prime, and the control of the co

DUSINESS CHANCE—IN MISPIT T made clothing, New York Misfit I lirginia sve., Vance Block. Cash or pa USINESS CHANGE — LETTER HE.
bill-heads, envelopes, etc., cheap, at I
polis Book and Job Printing Company
finia ave. Telephone 1223. OUSINESS CHANCE—JOB PRINTING
OUSINESS CHANCE—JOB PRINTING
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ork. Telephone, 1,283, and our solicite
all on you, Chance-Matthews Printing
any, 9 and 18 Vance block.

RAILWAY TIME CARDS. "VANDERBILT SYSTEM!

GLEVELAND MATCHICASO ST. LOUIS MY TO

TIME CARD. OLEVELAND DIVISION.
Depart—3:30 am, 6:30 am, 11:15 am, 3:35 pm, 4:40 Depart—3:30 am, 5:30 am, 11:10 am, 5:30 pm, 71:10 am, 11:00 am, 5:30 pm, 71:10 am, 11:00 am, 5:30 pm, 71:20 pm, 71:20 pm, 71:20 pm, 71:30 am, 71:30 pm, 71:30 am, 71:3

PEORIA DIVISI Depart—\*3:40 am, 6:50 pm, Arrive—11:00 am, \*11:15 pm 57. LOUIS DIVISION.
Depart—77.30 am, "11:20 am, 5:20 pm, "11:35 pm,
Arrive—"3:20 am, 10:35 am, "5:20 pm, "6:20 pm.
"Daily, (Sunday only,"

From Indianapolis Unio

Trains run by Control Standard Time.

Leave for Pittsbury Baltid 3:00 pm.
phia and New York.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:00 Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm., d 10:00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.; arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm., d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am., d 3:55 pm.; arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am., 6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 4:30 pm.; arrive from Columbus, 10:25 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:26 am., 4:00 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo, 10:50 am., 5:00 pm.

d, daily; other trains except Sunday.

Vandatas Line. Sleeping and parior cars run on through transfer rates and information apply to lie to a good the company, or W. F. Brunner, District Editor Report Agent.

THE BEST LINE

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ould be made payable to the order of
JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.

TELEPHONE CALLS,

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891.

This paper guarantees: I. That it has a larger bona-fide firculation than all other Indianapolis dailies combined.

2. That its circulation in towns outside of indianapolis exceeds the entire circulation of any other Indianapolis newspaper.

3. It has the largest bona fide sirculation in America in proportion to population of city. 4. That it exceeds in size any

other Indiana daily,

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

OUR CIRCULATION.

The following is the actual paid circuation of The Indianapolis News during the month of February, as sworn to by the business manager and pressman.

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17	25,81
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10	25,99
20	25,611
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27	40,004

This is a daily average of 26,156 hs of December, January and Febru ary was 24,922. Newspapers usually count five readers to each copy, at which rate The News is read daily by over 130,000 people. What a multitude that is may be realised by remembering that the ablest orator never reaches than four or five thousand persons.

A FEW more such days and the farmer will spend his time in his fields.

The spirit of municipal progress is in the air. With a good pull together, this will be a great year for Indianapolis.

and let politics alone. There are other of much more importance to be

IT IS contrary to all our ideas of Turkey hat her exhibit at the World's Fair should ensist of books, magazines and pictures; at this will be one of the great advanres of the Exposition, that it will enlarge n a wonderful degree our knowledge of

THE arrest of the directors of the New Somebody said railroad acciints would not cease until a director or re made to travel on each train, anch depicted two fat men of the John Bull style vainly strapped writhed in the agony of apprehen-

county about \$6,000, and the at-are yet to be paid. Another trial When the public have to pay for it should be a fair one at reason:

are "getting in their work." The people will be done or suffered if the endures. Confront the condition. functions of government, and will demand their recognition in order that responsi-bility may be apportioned. And, what is part of this they are coming to demand that offices shall be filled with the true purpose of the discharge of their duties. For example, they will lift our great system of State charitable institutions out of the mire of politics and place it on the basis of business fitness.

World's Fair. We hope this is not true. Such a decision would be contrary to all precedents thus far established in connection with the Exposition. The Government has given women a full recognition in the establishment of the Board of Lady Managers, and the President of this Board, Mrs. Potter Palmer, is said to have been largely instrumental in securing the desired appropriations in. Let us examine that. What is to for the Commission from Congress, be gained by driving out these old work-The Woman's Department is to be one of the special features of the Fair, and the who may be drummed up in the four work of women in all the countries of the quarters? That sort of thing does not get World is to be on exhibition. The women of Indiana have been recognized by the well know that. The men now idle whose Government in the selection of able representatives. Are they to be ignored here? the larger part of them, we venture to There are few States in this country that have a larger proportion of women engaged

rank higher in education and ability than

Indiana. They are entitled to a representa-

tion at the World's Fair and it should be

accorded to them.

ILLINOIS is to be congratulated upon the fact that her Legislature has at last succeeded in electing a United States Senator, after a long winter practically of inactivity. To those who can view the question aside from a partisan standpoint, the result must be accepted as representing the popular will in regard to the election of a Senator. The last Democratic State convention declared in favor of General Palmer for this office. Figurately speaking, his name was among the Democratic candidates for the suffrages of the people. The Democratic majority at the fall elec-General Palmer for this position. The election of three Farmers' Alliance members to the Legislature, while still leaving the Democrats a plurality, deprived them of the majority necessary for the election of a Senator. When it became evident that these three members could not elect a man from their own party, the most equitable action that could be determined upon was to be governed by the will of the peopla as expressed at the polls. This was done by voting for General Palmer, who may, in fact, be said to have been elected to the senatorship from Illinois by the people of that State.

France and the " spoliation " Claims. France is the best friend America has in Europe, and our side of the account has hardly been kept even either. France was the first country of Europe to accept the invitation to our World's Fair, and just about the time she did it the French spoliation claims were allowed by Congress. Thus the memory of our failure in friendship is revived at the time France is giving us another evidence of her friendship by her prompt acceptance of our last invitation.

The "French spollation claims," which the last Congress settled in the amount of \$1,304,000-and all too little at that-were the oldest claims of any public standing. They were claims of American citizens against the federal Government, and they sprang from a breach of treaty by us with France. They were claims for indemnity for damage done previous to the year 1801. Claims for damages committed after this year were presented to France and paid by her, partly by the cession of Louisiana and partly by money, the amount of the latter being \$9,000,000.

The story is intertwined with our first struggles for life as a nation. In 1778 we made a treaty with France known as the Franklin treaty, which stipulated that, in consideration of the aid rendered by France to the American cause, we would ruarantee to France the possession of her West India colonies, would protect Fren ch merchant vessels and open our ports to French privateers and prizes in time of war, and close them against the enemies of France. In compliance with this agreement, France did help the United States. spent in our behalf \$280,000,000, and prob ably was the means by which we gained our independence. But when, twelve or thirteen years later, the French government asked us to make good our treaty obligations, our Government declined so to do, and thereupon American merchant vessels were seized and condemned, to the

number, it is alleged, of 898. In 1801 a new treaty was made with France, in which we conceded that these seizures were offset by our failure to live up to the former treaty. That let France ont. But obviously the owners of the seized vessels were thus made the vicarious sacrifice for our neglect. Hence as obviously we should pay them. It was part of the rightful debt we owed to France for her help to us in winning our independence. Since then these claims have been pressed by the descendants of original creditors and about able. Twice they were allowed by Conpress and twice vetoed, once by President sands of memorials and petitions have been presented for them, including some that has nothing creditable in it to us from the beginning to the end.

obably shall do it hereafter. Here

egislature was remise in not placing spirit of the good advice quoted at the spirit ment to offices in the hands of beginning of this editorial. We say consequence where it properly belongs sider the situation as it is; not as it was,

Here, on the one hand are a score of planing mills and some scores of con-tractors and master painters; on the other many hundreds of workingmen—twelve or fifteen hundred perhaps, with their families, sufficient to constitute a small town. The building season comes on apace. The employers will have work to do, have now; the former employes want work. Here, let us consider a say ing of Rev. Dr. Haines in his sermon last

handled the saw of a carpenter. If He em-ployed journeymen helpers in the Narareth shop, how did He treat them? If He was em-ployed by some master carpenter of the vil-lage, how should He have been treated?

The hundreds of workingmen now idle ingmen and taking others in their place, the best workmen-employers of labor places those might in time take, have, say, a large stake in this town. They are here for one thing. That is much. in the industrial pursuits or whose women They have wives and children here. Some have the small fruits of their savings here. This is their home. No settlement of this trouble for them, and every day of unsettlement, means the grinding hardship of impoverishment and a great class of fairly well-to-do citizens pauperized to a degree; or driven out and their places taken by the flying columns of labor which, in their best estate -when they do not represent adventurous, and, to some degree, worthless and untrustworthy men-represent pauperized people, driven out from somewhere else. just as our citizens of this class may be driven out from here.

People of that kind or in that condition are not entirely desirable citizens, and their accession , represents a great loss . to a city where they take the place of the tion virtually represented the selection of formerly settled and steady men who, with their families, have made their homes there. Yet, this thing is what will occur to some degree if the present trouble goes on undetermined. We shall drive out a great mass of settled citizenship, and substitute for it largely an unattache element, with the lack of responsibility and steadiness that characterizes that kind. This, we are sure, no one will feel is a desirable thing. Yet, that is the first fruit that will be gathered of this unsettlement. What else? This:

Some of the old established workingmen here may make a sacrifice and stay. They may give up their faith rather than suffer for it. They may abjure the only thing that stands for their protectionsuch as it is-organization, and submit as individuals. What will this benefit anybody? The fact must ot be lost sight of the responsibilities of union. Instead of having a visible body, bound in honor and on which public opinion can act with telling force and effect for breach. there is a mass of individuals. It is the difference between a mob and an army. This mass of individuals, made up of pred atory and adventurous men, and of men driven into the attitude by the necessity of food and clothing, represents an unor ganized mass of discontent. That is the substitution for an old and settled body of citizens bound by the responsibilities and obligations of union, which will be made by no settlement of the present trouble. The standard of work will not be so high. It will be costly labor in every sense; vexatious all the time, and in time finally weeding itself out and resolving itself into order and union and so coming back to the present condition where employers will be confronted again

It is simply cambing up the ever climbing wave. "Unsettled questions have no mercy for the peace of nations." It is so in everything. To drive on with this trouble and grind it out (putting out of sight the vast mass of suffering and hardship it means for a great body of settled citizenship, made up of honest, capable workingmen, which is a pitiful thing,) means unsettlement from the beginning, with the same process to go through again.

Two things are fixed and unavoidable: (1) The eight-hour day. (2) The recognition of organized labor. Both may be denied and postponed, but that will be simply to invite an irrepressible conflict. They can never be defeated. The eight hour work-day is as certain to prevail as society endures; and equally as certain is the establishment of responsible organization in labor to which employment of labor can appeal and on which public opinion can act. Disband a disco army and you have a discontented mol and society's safety imperiled a hundred times more. The whole spirit of the age is toward reason and responsibility. The master builders have just declared this, and for themselves have organized a more comoneness of action. For its own safety society demands equally that shall stand forth a visible, self-respecting and respected body, accorded rights, but held and bound in duties and resp bilities. In the present trouble employer and employes are not far apart. They have not far to meet on common ground of recognizing eight-hour day and the validity and accountability of organized and united labor. "Come now let them reason together." They are our solid citizenship, part and this army of workingmen and these business firms. The man on either side who abstitutes a small grasping present ad-

of the eight-hour day and rec

Entangled in a net at the last thro' some chi Of half their radiance sho With ruffled plumes and

furled; The bright creation But, lo! his easel sh

"SCRAPS."

Bees are said to be possessed of powerful

A New York restaurant advertise "corned beef hash a specialty." In Maine this season about one million and a quarter tous of ice will be harvested. Local item in the Albany (Kas.) Ledger: "John Thompson's dogs are all dead but

There is nothing a man is so proud of as a child that is sound asleep in bed.—[Atch-

A Chinese newspaper, published in San Francisco, has been sued for libet by a negro and an Indian.

The fifty-thousand-dollar fund to make the family of Secretary Windom comfortable

During a fire in Buffalo, N. Y., a case of lamp chimneys fell from the third story, and not a chimney was broken.

The pupils of the public schools in Worcester, Mass., are to be measured, so that a record may be made of their physical "Keeping up appearances" is defined by

one authority upon modern manners to mean "a frugal diet in order to give an occasional dinner party."

A fourteen-year-old girl, who was sworn as a witness in a Camden (N. Jr) murder case, said she had never seen a Bible before

she entered the court-room. A cheerful idiot attempted to clean an incandescent lamp globe, while lighted, with a damp towel. Now he wishes he hadn't.—[Philadelphia Record.

J. K. Gwynn, who started out in life as the editor of a country newspaper in Missouri, is now the sole proprietor of an entire town—Floyd City—in Texas.

A Boston druggist says that enormous quantities of Jamaica ginger are shipped from the Hub into Maine, to be used by people who seek to avoid the prohibition A California vulture was caught near Pomona last Saturday. Its wings spread eleven feet nine inches. The captor took the bird to Los Angeles, where it will be

The first marriage in St. Louis took place on the 10th day of April, 1766. The parties to the contract, according to the records, were Mr. Toussant Hunau and Miss Marie

A Kentuckian, who had arrived at ma-jority, offered his first vote the other day, but so great was his excitement that he fell in a heap in a dead faint and could not sit

up for an hour.

An English naturalist has traced the history of the bed-bug back as far as the year 120 B. C., when he was found not only in dwellings in cities, but in the camps of armies and the ships of fleets.

George Busby, a Jackson (Ky.) butcher, illed himselt drinking whisky Friday night. A companion proposed to pay for all the whisky he could drink, and he took twenty-four drinks before leaving the bar. There will be a liquor license this year in Mass., for the first time in fifty years. Last year the vote of the town was —yes, 31; no, 74. This year, under the Australian ballot, the vote was—yes, 97;

A woman fell overboard in Jupiter inlet, Florida, and was eaten by a shark. For three years her husband has done nothing but hunt Jupiter-inlet sharks, and up to date he has landed about three hundred of them, and is still fishing.

In the Silvester-basilica of Rome have been discovered the tombs of six popes, among them that of Silvester, who succeeded in converting Constantine to Christianity and who lived at the time of

At the grand mass celebrated in the Sis-At the grand mass celeorated in the Sis-tine Chapel on the anniversary of the death of Pius IX, the Pope took a small part in the service and his voice was clear and strong, but he looked feeble and frail. He is now eighty years old.

During the progress of a fire in Chicago, a few nights ago, J. K. Keussher, who lived next door to the burning building, was awakened by the clamor, and he and his wife ran hastily into the street—he bringing a cat with him, and his wife leading a dog.

"They'res no use thryin' to edjycate the Chinee," said patrolman Flynn. "I don't even know their own language. asked wan o' them phwat the worrud fur St. Pathrick's day was in Chinese, and be hevins he cudn't tell me."—[Washington

expect one of my age," etc., are said to have been written expressly for a prominent New Hampshire statesman who flourished in the first half of this century. He spoke the verses when a mere child at school.

school.

Stephen Sanford, of Amsterdam, N. Y., an ex-Congressman and a millionaire, found fault with the way the street repairs were being made, and has been appointed street commissioner and told to go ahead and do better if he can. He has his dander up

The inhabitants of the interior of the Fiji Islands will not partake of food while a cloud is in sight, especially if the cloud lies in the West, fearing that the "Great

lies in the West, fearing that the "Great Air Whale," whose bellowing (thunder) is often heard in that country, will pounce upon them and utterly annihilate them for such irreverence.

One Bull, nephew of the dead chieftain, related an interesting incident that happened just the day before Sitting Bull was murdered. He said that Sitting Bull that day climbed to the top of one of the highest neighboring buttes, where he fell asleep, and dreamed of the startling tragedy that would happen the next day. He came down, and told his people that their great medicine man would be killed on the morrow.

An East Nashville (Tenn.) negro, who sells poultry for a living, recently found himself without any stock in trade and minus the money to buy more. He had an old gray eagle, though, which he had received from his former master at the close of the war, and this he determined to kill and sell as a turkey, despite the fact that it was known to

of the war, and this he determined to kill and sell as a turkey, despite the fact that it was known to be about forty years of age. He killed the bird of freedom, sold it for a turkey and was arrested by the irate purchaser, who had cooked and vainly tried to eat the national bird.

Dr. Walter H. A. Hodgdon, who died on Monday last from an overdose of chloroform, has one sincere mourner beyond a doubt. It seems that some months ago a beautiful Irish setter was run over by a street-car and had its leg severely injured. The Doctor nicked the dog up out of the street and dressed its wounded leg with tenderest care. From that time on the dog manifested the deepest affection for his

BONETHOON IN A BOSPITAL ow a Young Married Couple, Injured in

Initional Wreek, Spent States Weeks.

[Pittsburg special Philadelphia Press.]

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Dulany, a bridal party from Farquhar county, Virginia, will in a few days be dismissed from the West Penasylvania Hospital, this city, where they have pasted sixteen weeks honeymoon, strange and unparalleled.

On November 14 last they were almost fatally injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania railroad, near New Florence. On last Tuesday, for the first time, Mr. Dulany was permitted to walk alone. Mrs. Dulany, as yet, is searcely able to move about on oratches. So interested has the whole West Pennsylvania Hospital been in the young patients that the day, two weeks ago, when Mr. and Mrs. Dulany were placed for the first time in their invalid chairs was an occasion of general rejoicing. Though perfect strangers, the young couple have made an enviable list of friends since their detention in this vicinity, and are the objects of much social attention.

"A strange honeymoon, truly," said the groom in a chat with a reporter, "But laving aside the first few days of pain and suffering, augmented by the anxiety of each one for the other, we claim as ours, the happiest honeymoon in America. We have cheered each other, consoled each other, and have kept each other from growing impatient over the enforced delay, which has stretched its length along for sixteen weeks.

"My sweetheart, Anne Carter and I, were

weeks.

"My sweetheart, Anne Carter and I, were married on the evening of November 12, at the home of the bride's family. A cosily furnished home in Duluth awaited us, and we started of on our trip in great glee. We were in high spirits the day we sped on our journey toward the West. Then came the great the means the means the means the west. crash, the moans, the unconsciousness. We were brought into the West Pennsylvania were brought into the West Pennsylvania Hospital, where my wife lay unconscious for a long time, and I, in acony, both of mind and body, unable to move. My wife was cut severely about the head and her ankles were crushed, while my injuries were all in the back.

"It will be weeks before either of us is wall but as except the severe and the severe all in the severe all in the severe severe all in the severe severe all the severe all in the severe severe all the severe se

well, but as soon as we are able to travel we shall go back to the old Virginia home antil it is prudent to make another start West. The great thankfulness that we still have each other has overbalanced any tendency to repining, and besides, my wife has shown such patience and womanly nobility and resignation that I do not dare grumble.

Blasts From the Sam's Horn. The devil never gets tired of watching the Never go round a sin. Strike it square in

the face.

Love is the only thing that can lighten burdens by adding to them. It is remarkable how liberal a congress-man can be with garden seed. How we do admire the wisdom of those

who come to ask us for advice. When you want to see the crooked made straight, look at a railroad man. A woman can say more with a few tea than a man can express in a book.

If head-work could have saved the world it would have been done before the flood. If you want to find the most miserable man in the world find the most selfish one. Knowledge is power, but it takes some-thing more than head-work to turn a grind-

To have religion on Sunday is a good thing, but to have it in everyday life is better.

The devil hates the preaching, but he seldom has much fault to find with the col-If men didn't have stomachs some of their wives would have more confidence in their

When a man gets right with God it doesn't take him very long to get right with every A man never finds out how little he knows until his children begin to ask him

While the church is dancing around the colden calf is a poor time to talk about havug a revival.

How much easier it is to be pleasant to people of consequence than to those who are no account. There are two kinds of people in the world—those who have found out that they

Men can be found who are willing to go to Africa as missionaries who are not willng to take care of a cross baby for the tired wife for a half an hour.

When a man begins to think that it is about time he was making money faster than he can honestly earn it, the devil is getting very close to him.

Practice vs. Theory.

[Washington special Baltimore Sun.] The strongest pressure for unlimited coin age of silver comes from the Pacific coast where silver scarcely enters into the circu lation. So tenacious are these silver acre-cates for gold in their own transactions that in the State of Washington promissory notes are specifically made payable, both principal and interest, in gold coin. The farmers' alliances are promised the day of ation. So tenacious are these silver adve farmers' alliances are promised the day the millenium when silver is to come, no farmer in the State of Washington can mortgage his farm without promising to pay the loan in gold.

> The Janitor's Lament. [Cleveland Press.]

"Our job is not what it used to be," said What's the trouble?"

"Rubber boots, cheap rubber boots, are the trouble. When they were a luxury boys had to be careful where they walked keep out of the wet. That was when rubbers were for the few. Now every boy boots, and slumps into every puddle and mudhole between his home and the school It takes three times the sweeping of forme days to keep the schools clean now."

A correspondent of a London paper tinks that many medical men would be thinks that many medical men would be benefited by the adoption of a medical hat. He has been saved many journeys in the country by the fact that his hat differs from that of other people, and he is recognized even on a dark night and often saved the trouble of petracing his steps for several miles. The hat he has adopted is a hard felt, just the shape of an ordinary straw hat, with low crown and flat brim. Of course, the hat is easily changed when on pleasure bent, and the cost is half that of a silk one.

"Must be steady and sober," are the talismanic words that may be found quite often in the want columns of the daily press. What do they teach? Simply that men who are in the habit of getting drunk can not be trusted and are not wanted anywhere; that they are in a commercial point of view outcasts, and that unless they quit their evil habits the world will have no use for them, and the only opening left in the sutter, the jail, the asylum, o use for them, and the only opening or them is the gutter, the jail, the asy and finally a pauper's grave.

Queen Victoria's nose is growing ver d, and to kiss her Majesty at her drawing om receptions is becoming, as time.w. less an honor and more of an effort. entific men say that the earth's ag out half a million years for the nebuls stellar periods, and about 25,000,000— h 15,000,000 are past—for the period of

[New Albany Ledger.]

EASTER NOVELTIES IN JAPANESE GOODS

Opening of the spring importation of

New and exquisite designs and colorings, 6c to 75c. Fire Screens, 50c and 98c. Bamboo Bread Boats, 18c.

Seiji Oyster Bowls, 12C. Seiji Bonbon Box, 15C. Seiji Bread and Butter Plate, 25c. Tokio After-Dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, 25c. Oat Meal Bowls, 6c. New goods just received in this department.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT Ask for Daimetta, the new Drapery Silk. Just the thing for Mantel Drops and Scarfs

HANDKERCHIEFS.

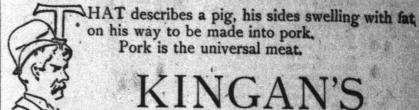
Our spring importation of Handkerchiefs has arrived, and will be placed on sale to-morrow. Great values will be offered. One of the best bargains is a Gentleman's Fine Quality Hemstitched

Handkerchief, regular price 20c, for only 12 ½c; also the same in ladies'.

In Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, some decidedly new designs at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 37 ½c and 50c. In the finer grades our assortment is most exquisite. Beautiful goods at 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1 and upward.

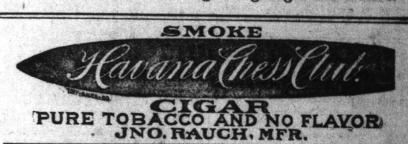
PETTIS DRY GOODS CO

# A HOWLING SWELL.



HAMS. ENGLISH-CURED SHOULDERS BREAKFAST BACON.

Are some of the lucious shapes in which absolutely pure, expert inspected meat is offered, and may be had by everyone who insists on his butcher or grocer giving him KINGAN'S.



THE LAST CONFEDERATES

Three Men Who Didn't Give Up Until Long After the War Was Over, [New Orleans Delta.]

According to a story in Mr. Albert Lawson's "War Anecdorts" the last confederate did not surrender until fifteen months after Appomatox. The story is that on the morning of Fourth of July, 1866, the Secretary of War, who had planned a fishing excursion at falls of the Potomac, received a telegram from the provost marshal at Richmond, saying that a squad of confederate soldiers were at his office ready to deliver up their arms and be amnestied. Knowing that joking of that sort would subject the perpetrator to court-martial, the Secretary hastened to the White House to consult with President Johnson. The result was a telegram to the provost marshal:

Who are they and where did they come Answer was prompt and to the point; "Sergeant Tewsbury and guard from Dis-mal Swamp. Did not know the war was

After a good deal of laughter the provo After a good deal of laughter the provost marshal was ordered to receive their capitulation, which was conducted in due form. Tewsbury, an old Virginian, ordered his squad, a couple of Georgians, to give up their guns and sign the papers, reserving himself as the last man of all the confederate forces to surrender. The old Sergeant's description of the way he found out the war was over was amazing.

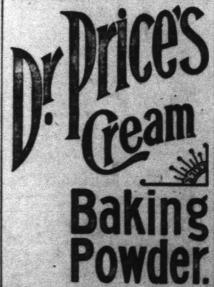
was over was amusing.

He and his companions had been posted on the edge of the swamp to watch movements of the Union troops from Norfolk, with orders to remain until relieved. He was never relieved, and subsisted on fish and game for three years. At last he met an old negro who told him the war had been over for about a year, which "tickled him better than if he had been kicked by a mule," as he expressed it.

Only Haif its Desert.

[South Bend News.]

The Indianapolis News is the leading paper in the State in point of circulation. During February the average circulation was 26,186 papers a day. It would be double that if everybody knew what an excellent paper The News is.



A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard. icious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable

ENGLISH'S TO-NIGHT-And All This Week-TO-NIGHT Only Matings Saturday. ele Mackaye's Great Melo

MONEY-MAD. Produced with a great cast, elaborate scenery and startling effects.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROPYLAEUM.

PARK THEATER. ALL THIS WEEK, MISS IDA

VAN CORTLAND

"FORGET-ME-NOT." "LADY OF LYONS." Saturday Evening "A SHADOWED LIFE."

GRAND EXTRA SOTHERN

Regular prices. Seats now on sale, TOMLINSON HALL

Mrs. LONGSHORE-POTTS, M. D. HEALTH and DISEASE

"Love, Courtship and Marriage"

HARVARD QUARTETTE.



EAT MAKERS AND THE GREAT

that it was presented to Charles IX by Pope Pius V.

Skill in the manufacture of violins was hereditary in the Amatis, for the talent of Andreas, which was shared by his brother Nicolas, was possessed also by his sons, Antonius and Hisronymous, who made some famous ones for Henry IV of France. But the most celebrated maker of the family was Nicolas Amati, the son of Hisronymous, who, while following the models of his ancestors, produced better proportioned and more finished instruments. Those of the large or grand pattern are equal in power and sweetness of tone to most of the violins of Stradivarius. The genius of the Amatis declined with Nicolas, for his son, who is considered the last of the family, was inferior to his predecessors and made but few instruments. As late as 1786, however, a descendant of the celebrated makers worked in an establishment at Orleans, where his violins were much admired. His varnish of rich golden color, so characteristic of the Amatis, attracted great attention, but he refused to disclose its nature, saying it was a family scoret, and left Orleans rather than disclose it.

DI SOLA.

Contemporary with Andreas, the eldest Amati, was Gaspar di Sola, a still more noted maker, who worked at Brescia from about 1560 to 1610, or a little later. His productions, though not highly finished, are still more remarkable for their clear and vigorous tone. Dragonett, the celebrated double-base player, used one of his instruments, and among the violins of the great makers owned by Ole Bull his favorite was one by this master.

Stradivarius was the worthy pupil of the greatest of the Amatis, and his old Cremonas have brought the most extravagant prices. There is, however, considerable difference in their quality, the best ones having been made between 1700 and 1725, his hand retaining its cunning till past four-score. After that time his instruments were less perfect, and it is probable that his two sons, who were among his assistants, did more of the work than formerly, though still under his directions. At his death he left several unfinished instruments he left several unfinished instruments nich he left several unfinished instruments hich were completed by his sons, who need his ticket in them, so that some pubt remains as to the entire authenticity those made during his closing years, he taste and skill displayed in his models are never been surpassed. The wood nited beauty with great capability for inducting sound; the tone of the strings as of remarkable excellence, and the varsh was of a heautiful, warm reddish or nish was of a beautiful, warm, reddish or yellowish amber, the secret of which is lost. The increase in the value of Stradivarius

The increase in the value of Stradivarius' instruments since his death is remarkable. His usual price for a violin was about 80 francs. A similar instrument to-day would bring \$2,000. The highest price ever paid was given for one which sold, in 1806, for more than its weight in gold. One of his finest instruments, which derived an additional value from having belonged to the celebrated violinist Viotti, was sold at auction in Paris for 3,800 francs. These prices afford a striking commentary on the notion in Paris for 3,800 francs. These prices afford a striking commentary on the apperience of the elder Cervette, who, becore he became a musician, was an Italian nerchant and had dealt with Stradivarius imself in musical instruments. Some of he productions of the master he carried to England, but, being unable to obtain so such as £5 for a single violoncello, the disposition of these same instruments was afterward sold to an English obleman for 235 guineas. It bere the date f 1684.

STEINER AND GUARNERIUS. eer makers, hardly inferior to those mentioned, were Jacob Steiner, a ese, and Joseph Guarnerius, of Cre, contemporaries of Stradivarius, who ver, survived them both. Steiner pupil of the Ainatis, and married into he family, and at length, being reduced to overty, giadly sold his instruments for 6 orina each. Yet a century after his death outs Phillippe paid 3,500 florius for one of is instruments. of land, on which the city of Pitis-Pa., now stands, was given in ex-te for a Steiner violin by an American was aid to General Lafayette in the utionary war. Mozart used to play on clutionary war. Mozart used to play on einer violiu, and at the festival in his or at Saizburg in 1856, the instrument two geniuses had touched was proved for sale. Nowadays, however, the ka of this maker are less valued than the earlier part of the century, their aliar tone being unsuited to the century, their aliar tone being unsuited to the century, distinguished as makers of ins, had their brightest ornament in ph, a pupil of Stradivarius. Paganini, greatest master of the violin, used to on one of his instruments, and the celtted performer, Spohr, in advising a did to purchase a well-known specimen, him it was one of the finest instruments he world and that he would gladly ex-

then seemed to have been as annoying to unskilled performers as now. Rosin was used at an early day, for in Wilkin's "Enforced Marriage," a musi-ian says: "But, Cargo, I can not play a ithout rosin."

EARLY PERFORMERS.

Of early performers Balizar was the most celebrated. He was in his last years leader of Charles II's band. His appearance in England, which already boasted some fine players, seems to have created as great a sensation as the advent of Paganini two centuries later. Evelyn went into ecstasies over this, "the incomparable player," and Anthony Wood says that at a musical meeting at Oxford Professor Wilson stooped down humorously to see if he had a hoof comparing him to Lucifer. But Arcangelo Corelli, an Italian, born in 1653, was the founder of the first school of the violin, and was equally distinguished as composer and player. Rome, where he presided at the opera, became the resort of students from all parts of Europe anxious to catch something of the master's inspiration. He found a warm friend in Cardinal Ottobosi, and led the "academia," or weekly concerta, held at his palace. When performing one evening at the Cardinal's, he saw that dignitary engaged in conversation with another person. He at other laid down his instrument, and on being asked the reason said he feared the music interrapted the conversation. On one occasion, hearing a distinguished player, in his delight he cried out: "I am called 'Arcangelo, but by heaven, sir, you must be 'Archidiavolo!"

Though Corelli's performance lacked the dazzling execution of later masters, it was marked by touching simplicity, grace and tenderness. For years alter his death, in 1713, his scholars performed an anniversary selection from his works over his tomb in the Pantheon, close to that of Raphael. Geminiani, his pupil, achieved great success is England, where he played before George II, with Handel accompanying him on the harpsichord, and for fifteen years was the acknowledged master of his match-less instrument. A still greater master was Guisse his life, declining the most tempting offers from the great European capitals and courts. Tartini's fame rests on his performances with the bow rather than the pen, though his compositions still have a practical value.

Practical value.

Veracini was a brilliant but eccentric violinist, whose playing early excited the emulation of Tartini. His strange, wild style and vividness of tone electrified audiences unaccustomed to such passionate power. The daring ostentation which gained for him the title of "Capopozzo" (crack brained) was exhibited at a musical festival in Lucca, where he attempted to displace an old priest who was performing as first violin, but being unknown to the Lucchess was rejected by the clerical director. Taking his seat on the lowest bench of the orchestra, he astonished the audience by the matchiess purity and power of his performance, and amid the echoing vivas, which even the decorum of a church could not restrain, he turned in triumph to the hoary director, saying: "That is the way to play the first violin."

Elegance, sweetness and pathos were the

plny the first violin."

Elegance, sweetness and pathos were the characteristics of Nardini, the finest pupil of Tartini, while Felice Giardini, who excited a great sensation in England toward the middle of the last century, dazzled the stolid Britains by his brilliant playing, though he lived to be always for extensive. stond Britains by his brilliant playing, though he lived to be almost forgotten there in his old age, and with enfeebled health and failing sight was glad to find employment as supernumerary in the orchestra where he once reigned supreme. Giomovicski, a Palermitan, who died in 1804, was one of the most charming violinists of the last century, and his artistic delicacy captivated the most refined audiences of Europe.

The present century has had many distinguished violinists, of whom Sporh, a German performer, who died in 1859, was one of the most prominent. Though deficient in largeness, in lightness and in breadth of tone, he was unrivalled, and the honors showered upon him at home were supplemented by the plaudits of the highest English society and membership in the Institute of France. De Berlot, a Belgian, whose name is unpleasantly familiar with admirers of Malibran, was a dexterous and sparkling composer, but not much of a performer. ough he lived to be almost forgotten the

PAGANINI.

The greatest master of the violin the world ever saw was Paganini, whose death, in 1840, was an irreparable loss to the musical world. Ignoramuses and connoisseurs were alike under the spell of his genius. In his hands the violin was an ingenius. In his hands the violin was an in-spired instrument, now expressing the deepest emotions of the human heart, and now instinct with usearthly and demoniac passion. All the sounds of nature and art were reproduced by the wild, gaunt-looking man from the depths of his "Joseph Guarnevius," which at one time simulated the voices of old women, at an-other gias of deepest anguish and against other cries of deepest anguish, and again trembled with the crash of thunder. He put his soul into his instrument, and it was a beautiful fancy of the Italians that it conput his soul into his instrument, and it was a beautiful fancy of the Italians that it continued to haunt the violin when all that was mortal of Pagainni had departed. No wonder that Rossini wept when for the first time he heard the master play. His great feat of playing the military sonata, "Napoleon," on a single string was far less wonderful than the depths of feeling and passion which were sounded by his how. Such was his precocity that at the age of six years he produced novel effects on the violin and performed feats requiring great power and expression. At eight he had tasked the talents of the best instructors in Rome and composed one admirable sonata; at nine, or his first appearance in public, he had excited unbounded enthusiasm by his wonderful performances. His eccentricities and extravagances, his sensuality and avarice, were stains on a career which blazed with transcendent splendor and went out in deepest darkness, leaving only the shadowy traditions of an unrivaled name.

Ole Bull was of a bizarre type, of which Paganini was an examplar, without, however, possessing the supreme power that dignified even the eccentricities of that wonderful artist. Yet he was a man of unquestionable genius and has trodden closely in the footsteps of the wizard, to hear whom he sold his last shirt in his early years. His career was a romantic as well as checkered one. So much is known of him that it remains for us to say but little. His tours throughout Europe and America were attended by unbounded success, and at one time it was said that he was the only living man who could move any audience. "The manner of Ole Bull," says a French writer, "was that of Paganini, whom he had taken

son-Mr. Whittier-New Bo

rites his matter for the literary end of the independent there, and "lazies" all he lesses. He still turns a poem occasionally, and here is one that is a surprising bit of

Some say the talip mortar sent The missile forth; I do not know; I scarcely saw which way it went, Its whisk of flame surprised me so-

I heard the sudden hum and boom
And saw the arc of purple light
Across the garden's rosy gloom;
Then something glorious blurred;

The bees forgot to sound slarm, And did not pause their gates to lock; A topax terror took by storm The tower of the hollyhock.

Above the rose a halo hung.
As if a bomb had been a gem,
And round the dablia's head was swung
A blade that looked a diadem.

What more befell I can not say;
By raby glint and emerald gleam
My sense was dazed; the garden lay
Around me like an opal dream!

The venerable poet Whittier has recently printed these verses, which are in the vein of high hopefulness that has characterized all his late utterances:

A LEGACY.

Friend of my many years!

When the great silence falls at last on me,
Let me not leave to pain and sadden thee
A memory of tears. But pleasant thoughts alone
Of one who was thy friendship's honored

guest
And drank the wine of consolation pressed
From sorrows of thine own.

I leave with thee a sense hands upheld and trials rendered less, te unselfish joy which is to helpfulness Its own great recompense;

The knowledge that from thine, i from the garments of the Master, stole ilmness and strength, the virtue when makes whole And heals without a sign;

Yea, more, the assurance strong That love, which falls of perfect utters here.
Lives on to fill the heavenly atmosphere
With its immortal song.

"Bertha M. Clay" is not a name, but a trademark, with rather a curious origin. Mrs. Braceme was English, and her-books first came over as advance sheets from Conway, her London publisher. They were signed "B. M. C." the authoress' initials written backward. Who B. M. C. was was written backward. Who B. M. C. was was one of those things no fellow on this side could find out. Mr. Street knew that his readers aid not like mere letters. They wanted names—the more high-flown the better. He wrote B. M. C., "Bertha M. Clay," and sent a man to England to find out all about her. By much diplomacy he at last get in communication with her and paid liberally for work to which, under our laws, he had only a courtesy title. Though her books were instant and startling successes, the lack of copyright made it impossible for her to get such prices as Mr. Fleming received. Mrs. Braeme's books number largely over a hundred, and something like twelve million copies have been sold since the Seaside era began.

We take pleasure in announcing the beginning of the serial publication, in forty monthly parts, of "The Fishes of North America," by Mr. William C. Harris, the well-known editor of the American Augler. The purpose of Mr. Harrie's work is to give in popular form the collated facts as to the life histories of the fishes of Amercan waters that are taken on book and line; to present accurate portraits of them and to furnish the student of angling with a rudimentary knowledge of ichthyology. Mr. Harris is an authority on fish and fishand much of the matter of the text is pessed upon original observations and practical experience. He says: "Accompanied by a competent artist, I have visited the principal fishing waters, fluvial and lacustrine, of the continent, and have taken the fishes reproduced in this work on my own rod and laid them before the artist in the freshness of their coloration. This method enables me to vouch for the accuracy of form and color in the lithographs

We are gratified to observe that the first of the magnificent lithograph illustrations (Salmo Mykiss) is identified to science by Professor Jordan, of the Indiana State Uni-Professor Jordan, of the Indiana State University: and Mr. Harris says in his introduction: "I desire to express my obligations to Dr. David S. Jordan, the talented ichthyologist, for his aid in the scientific details of this work, especially in that of nomenclature. The text is my own, but I am responsible for its form and matter, but so frequent are the changes in terminology that to keep abreast of them requires the earnestness of a savant and the vigilance of an enthusiast—qualities possessed by Dr. Jordan to an emment degree."

A full set of the detached lithographs accompanying the work will be an important art work in itself. The subject will be adequately treated and will be creditable to American literature and science. It will be the finest work on fish ever published. The monthly parts will cost \$1.50

lished. The monthly parts will cost \$1.50 each, and are cheap at that. New York: The Harris Publishing Company, 10 Warren street.

THE STORY OF THE REAR COLUMN OF THE EMIN PASHA RELIEF EXPEDITION. By the late James S. Jameson, naturalist to the expedition. Edited by Mrs. James S. Jameson. Illustrated by C. Whyruper, from the author's original sketches. Authorized edition. New York: United States Book Company.

been done to this book, but it has the ap-pearance of being the honest, daily membeen done to this book, but it has the appearance of being the honest, daily memoranda of an honest, frank man. The literature of the Emin Pasha expedition is already heavy and burdened by a vast amount of unpleasant material. This volume adds to the testimony already given, by others of the expedition, that there was a great deal of unhappiness, putting it mildly, in Stanley's company, and unhappiness, too, that is not altogether attributable to physical discomforts and a hard life in the tropic wilderness.

Mr. Jameson speaks from beyond the grave through his journals and letters, which he would probably have withheld from publication had he lived, telling of the peculiar character of Stanley, the leader's suspicious nature, his want of openhandedness with his subordinates. These matters, which may have been due to personal prejudice or temporary pique, become tiresome reading eventually.

However, there is a vast amount of entertaining material in Mr. Jameson's posthumous narrative. The daily life and journey stand before the readers in bare outline, and one quite eatches the spirit in which the writer speaks of the hardship and severity of his journey. There is always a charm in the letters and journals of a man which is not found in his less intimate writings. The story of the rear column is manly, and those who read it will find it entertaining.

entertaining.
THE FUTURE INDIAN. A Brief Treatise on the Indian Question. By S. C. Gilman. Indianspolis: Carion & Hollenbeck.

In this little book the reader will find the Indian problem, as it is generally termed, the indian problem, as it is generally termed, the indian problem. The writer confines himself to the prominent phases of the question that out by the recent trouble with the

instead of the manufactured articles, and thus making it possible for the Indians to become industrious and learn to supply their own demands.

He believes in giving the Indians more self-government than they now possess. "The management of the Indians," he says, "should be entrusted to a governing board—possessing some of the powers of a territorial Legislature—composed of white officials commissioned by the Government and Indians taken from the best and conservative element," this body to act conjointly with the head of the administration. The writer concludes by referring to the Indians' messiah as one who has already come—"not the one who was to roll back the earth upon the white people and restore to the Indians their dead, their lands and their game, but the Savior of mankind, the one who walked upon earth long ago, and taught a doctrine that was to bind all people, all races, into a fellowship of love and peace." He appeals to the Christian sentiment, and urges that we deaf with the Indians more consistently and justly. Extracts from some of the newspaper articles upon the Indian subject which appeared during the trouble are also published. The book is bound in cloth, and is sold by the Bowen-Merrill Company. Price 50 cents.

THE BEST LETTERS OF HORACE WALPOLE. Edited with an introduction by Anna B. McMahan.

THE BEST LETTERS OF MADAME DE SERICUE. Edited with an introduction by Anna B. McMahan.

THE BEST LETTERS OF MADAME DE SERICUE. Edited with an introduction by Mana B. McMahan.

THE BEST LETTERS OF MORACE WALPOLE. Edited with an introduction by Edward Playfair Anderson. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. Indianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Company.

An English essayist has just recently been complaining that epistolation is a lost art, and this cry that nobody writes letters that

complaining that epistolation is a lost art, and this cry that nobody writes letters that have any merit in these latter days is quite common. The mails are too frequent, the telegraph and postal card too convenient the telegraph and postal card too convenient and the demands upon time too persistent and insistent to permit of careful letterwriting. Thus it is a pleasure 'to recur to the letters of a past age, and in these handsomely printed volumes we find the cream of Horace Walpole's correspondence and the best things from the letters of a woman whose words have a freshness and piquancy that make them delicious long after the writer has passed away. The Walpole letters show all the moods of the old Briton's mind, and are readable from first to last. There are expressions of opinion on many There are expressions of opinion on many subjects, and the personal tastes and habits of the writer are interestingly reflected. These volumes are issued in the series of "Laurel-Crowned Letters" that are being issued by

the publishers.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA. A dictionary of universal knowledge. New edition, Vol. v. Humber to Malta. London: William and Rohert Chambers. Limited, Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

This work has such a reputation, and is such a marvel of encyclopediac lore that there is little left to remark of these voltages of the authorized American edition.

umes of the authorized American edition. The Lippincott company has copyrighted a large number of articles that have been prepared expressly for it. Among these is the sketch of Indiana, written by George J. Langsdale. This new edition of the Encyclopedia is up to date, and covers every department of knowledge by the light of the newest and most reliable information.

VANKEE DOODLE DIXIE: OR, LOVE THE
LIGHT OF LIFE. By J. V. Ryals, of Virginia. Richmond, Va.: Everett Waddey
Company.
A somewhat discursive but readable tale,

omething in the method of John Esten Cooke's romances. There are pictures of the old Virginia country life, and ante bellum and post bellum sketches that are highly pleasing. The whole civil war highly pleasing. The whole civil war period is drawn upon by the story writer, stand alone as clever sketches.

PRACTICAL GUIDE TO WHIST. By the latest scientific methods, with the laws of the game. By Fisher G. Ames. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Eddianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Company.

This is not only a valuable hand-book for the expert at the whist table, but is what the title denotes—a hand-book and an authority to which final reference may be made in questions of doubt. Its arrange-ment is admirab e, and it is in every way a book that the intelligent whist player should possess.

Literary Notes.

The frontispiece in the March Bookbuyer is a portrait of Mary E. Wilkins, the wellnown story-writer.
"Told in the Hills" is the title of a story by Marah Ellis Ryan, published in paper by Rand, McNally & Co.

Every edition of The Century since the Talleyrand Memoirs were begun has been nearly exhausted. The March number is The Interstate and Local Indiana Official Railway Guide for March is out. It is published by the Hasselman Printing Company, is cheap and reliable.

pany, is cheap and reliable.

Babyhood is the mother's journal, devoted to questions of diet, clothing and the care of children. It is an excellent publication. New York: Babyhood Publishing Company.

"Our Little Ones and the Nursery" (Boston), is for and of the little folks. It furnishes matter to be read to or by the very young. It is a boon in the household that entrances children.

that entrances children.

Arthur M. Corney writes in the March Educational Review on "The Growth of New England Colleges." This review, published by Henry Holt & Co., New York, should be in the hands of every progressive

Issed by Henry Holt & Co., New York, should be in the hands of every progressive and intelligent educator.

The March Wide Awake covers a wide range, and offers something that will please young people of all tastes. There are stories, jingles and instruction papers. It is handsomely printed and illustrated. Boston: D. Lothrop Company.

An interesting illustrated paper in the New England Magazine for March is "Harvard College During the War of the Rebellion," by Captain Nathan Appleton. A new serial by Dorothy Prescott is begun. The number is an unusually good one.

The Review of Reviews (New York: The Critic Company) for February-March contains a facsimile of the Rediscovered Treatise of Aristotle and a translation of that interesting document. The number is full of the best contemperaneous reading matter.

Superintendent McAdister, of the Phila-

Superintendent McAtlister, of the Philadelphia schools, furnishes a paper for the Educational Monograph series 9 University Place, New York), on "Manual Training in the Public Schools of Philadelphia." Professor McAllister is an authority on this subject.

Two new stories by George Manville Fenn (authorized editions) are published by the United States Book Company, New York. They are "A Double Knot" and "A Mint of Money." The same publishers also issue "The Mystery of No. 13," by Helen B.

Mathers.

The leading article in the Political Science Quarterly for March is "Political Ideas the Puritans." by Prof. H. L. Osgoo Prof. J. W. Jenks, of the Indians Sta University, writes a paper on "School-box Legislation," which contains a review the rise of the reform in Indians. The I dianapolis News's position in this matter cited by the essayist.

Herbert Spencer's views on State socialism are contained in an article entitle "From Freedow to Bondage," which we would be supported by the second se

THE CIRCULATION OF THE NEWS.

A Detailed Report of it Covering the Last Three Months.

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The Indianapolis News felicitates itself upon the remarkable circulation statement which it is able to present above, showing a present average of over twenty-six thousand copies daily, exclusive of free papers or copies left over unsold. The News means no alsocurtesy to its neighbors, and deems that it is not unneighborly in saying that its bona fide circulation exceeds that of the Journal, Sentinel and the Sun added together. As earnest of good faith and carefulness of statement, advertising contracts will be made with payment conditioned on the accuracy of this claim. The circulation of a newspaper is its business capital—a chief stock in trade. A preponderance of circulation is, to the paper possessing it, a valuable property. It may be as effectually deprived of the benefits of this property by overstating the circulation of a competitor as by the understatement of its own. Why should not a newspaper enforce a legitimate property right of this sort as well as an inventor the right to his patent? The business public also has an interest here. Advertising is the only commodity which refuses proof of the measure sold. In other lines of traffic, the law lays its hand upon the offender and repuires that true and exact measures be rendered. There is a difference in the quality of different circulation, as of grades of wheat, coal or merchandise, but what would be thought of a producer, who should say "my product so much out-classes that of my competitors, that I will not even give the measure of what I offer for sale." Yet this is the absurd attitude of some publishers. The News is glad to recognize the vast difference in the quality of circulations. It differs from the rank growth of cheap papers, which strain after circulation by hot-bed methods, issuing hourly editions, and thus multiplying copies in the hands of the same reader. While still outnumbering any other American newspaper in circulation, proportioned to population, and reaching the masses by reason of its low price, it is also the chief reliance of the critical and highly cultured element, because of the larger attention which it devotes to literature, science, art, education and the drama.

HOW THE ELR SHEDS ANTLERS. ocile and Tractable as a Lamb Until They Grow Again.

They Grow Again.

Those who take an interest in the study of natural history, the San Francisco Chronicle says, may be pleased to know that in a few weeks the stag elk in the deer-glen in the park of that city will undergo a decided change. He will soon be shorn of the roval antiers that have made him the pride of the glen. With the loss of the antiers the stag will change his disposition entirely, and become as docile and tractable as a lamb. He will show an inclination to court public petting rather than avoid it. He will remain in this condition of temper until the beginning of March, when he will show a disposition to lurk in sequestered spots of the glen and timidly avoid the presence of all, even of his kind.

During this period, on the spot where the

During this period, on the spot where the late antiers were, a pair of protuberances will make their ar will make their appearance, covered with a soft, dark, velvety skin. These will attain a considerable growth in a few days. The earotid arteries of these protuberances will enlarge with them in order to supply a sufficiency of nourishment. When the new antiers have attained their full growth, antlers have attained their full growth, which will be in ten weeks after the old ones have been shed, the bony rings at the base, through which the antlers pass, will begin to thicken, and, gradually filling up, will compress the blood vessels and ultimately obliterate them. The velvety skin that surrounds the bone being thus deprived of nourishment, will lose its vitality and will be rubbed off in shreds by the stag on the edges of rocks or other hard substances.

As soon as the full size of the antlers is attained the docile disposition of the elk will disappear, and he will become once more for the year the flerce king of the glen. The age of the elk, according to writers on natural history, is computed by the number of points on the antlers. At the present time there are six. The next the present time there are six. The next set will bear seven, showing that seven summers have passed since the date of his

Bishop Fowler's Travels, Bishop Fowler's Travels.

Since his election to the Methodist Episcopacy, Bishop Fowler has traveled most extensively in the discharge of his duties, averaging 25,000 miles per annum for the first four years, and traveling 110,000 miles in 1888 and 1889. In these journeyings he has visited the southern sections of South America, and Alaska, the northernmost country of North America; the northern extremity of Europe, and has gone round the globe from East to West. He has visited all the mission fields of the Methodist church throughout the world except Mexico, and he has been in that country also. He is, perhaps, the only man living who has this record.

[Kate Field's Washington.]

Eloquent Philosopher (to assembled group of contemporaries)—Yes, the true basis of human happiness, you will find, my fellow philosophers, consists in the supremacy of the will over the desires, and the contempt one learns to feel for the earth's greatest

one learns to feel for the earth's greates dross—riches.
Chorus of Philosophers—Ah, how true!
Eloquent Philosopher (continuing)—
Nuv. to illustrate—
Club Waiter (picking up a silver piece)—
Which of you gentlemen does this dollar belong to?
Philosophers (to a man)—Me.

Shook Bangs with Wesley.

Benn Pitman, of Cincinnati, believes that he is the only person in this country who has shaken a hand that shook the hand of the great Wesley. "The poet Crabbe," he says, "who was the rector of the parish in which I was born, who christened me, and whose funeral I attended in my boybood, was introduced to Wesley in his old age, and in the biography of the poet it is said he was received by Wesley with 'benevolent politeness.'"

"So your papa has gone fishing, has he?"
hid the minister to Johnny Cumso. "What
ind of tackle does he use?"
"Heok and lyin'," replied the intelligent

But the salary is not too Large. erry Simpson thinks he can live on \$55 onth as member of Congress.

. ABOUT OLD PEOPLE.

Dr. Arnold, of Smith Grove, Ky., who is eighty-one, has just led his sixth bride to the altar. Hannah Bruce, colored, who was buried recently at Washington, D. C., had attained the age of 104 years. She came to the cap-ital during the war of 1812.

Mrs. Boches, a woman of French-Indian descent, died at Kalkaska, Mich., last week, aged 111 years. "She was as spry as many a woman of fifty years up to the time of her death."

David Parks, of Clinton county, Wis-consin, is 101 years old, and has living ten children, thirty-seven grandchildren, eighty-nine great-grandchildren and nineteen great-great-grandchildren.

The oldest woman in Austria-Hungary is a widow named Jenei, who proves that she has lived 114 years by producing a faded yellow love letter, dated one hundred years fourteen when this first affair of the h

Until Mrs. Mary Bigler Matthews, of Asbury Station, N. J., "cut her third set of teeth" two weeks ago, she was in good health, notwithstanding her ninety-nine years of life. Mrs. Matthews succumbed to the pain of teeth-cutting, and her death occurred a few days ago.

the pain of teeth-cutting, and her death oc-curred a few days ago.

Milton Brown, of Anneston, Ont., is eighty-seven years old, but gallant still. He led to the altar last week Mrs. Margaret Clicket, a giddy thing of ninety-seven sum-mers, whose fifth and last husband died two years ago. Mr. Brown is black and, as was the bride-elect, was at one time a slave in Virginia. Virginia.

Virginia.

Edward Lennon, who carried a pike in the Irish rebellion of 1798, died a few days ago in Brooklyn, at the reputed age of 105 years. According to papers and records, which he had preserved for many years, he was born in County Derry, Ireland, some time in 1785. He was a mere lad when the rebellion was in progress, but he went to the front and was placed in a garrison.

Lucy Tincker, colored of Trigg county, Kentucky, aged 105 years, "has cura full set of new teeth, the old ones having disappeared about forty years ago. She had also been nearly blind for many years, but recently her sight began to improve, and she can now see as well as when a young woman." She is the mother of fifteen children, and has ninety-odd grandchildren now living.

Boston's oldert practicing lawyer, Benja-

She is the mother of fifteen children, and has ninety-odd grandchildren now living.

Boston's oldest practicing lawyer, Benjamin H. Currier, now ninety-four years of age, is to be found at his oline every day, where his son acts as his partner and bears the burden of the business. The oath of office administered to the officers and directors of the Massachusetts National Bank was taken by Mr. Currier for the sixtieth time last week. His colleagues at the bar believe he will round out the century.

Mrs. Rebecca E. Richardson, of South Pesbody, Mass., celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday on Saturday. She is a native of New Hampshire. Her husband died in 1872, but her five children are all living, the eldest at the age of seventy years. This remarkable woman is still in fairly good health and able to help herself about the house. The health authorities everywhere have been asserting for years that human life is lengthening, and statistics, in New England at least, seem to bear out this conclusion.

Daniel Hopkins, the oldest resident of

England at least, seem to bear out this conclusion.

Daniel Hopkins, the oldest resident of Tunbridge, Vt., died last Monday, aged eighty-eight years. He was born in that town in 1803. He was a giant in stature and in strength, standing six feet seven inches. He was, until nearly four ecore, a famous wood chopper, and was wont to boast that after he had passed the allotted age of man he could cut and pile two cords of hard-rook maple wood while any of the present generation was cutting one; "four or five cords of wood would be cut and piled by him in a day."

Andrew Schissel, of Iowa City, a widower of seventy-five years, has missed the delights of lingering courtship in his second marriage, for he met, wood and won his present bride in five minutes. Two weeks ago Saturday he presented himself at the kitchen door of Adam Mueller, of this town, and introduced himself to Mrs. Annie Kessler, a widow of forty-five, there at work. She was a late arrival from Indians. "I wish a wife," Mr. Schissel said to the widow. "Yes, sir," she responded. "Will you marry me?" "Yes, sir." In his ardor the aged widower desired the wedding ceremony to be performed right away. The widow wanted to wait until she got her employer's housework straightened up. The marriage took place the following Monday.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER

Rev. Mr. Lucas Makes a Rejoinder

a column-and-a-half the Ministerial Asse

week as they have been reported in the papers. I have felt with you, and, as have had the opportunity, I have acted it cert with you. As I have gone with y means of the newspaper, I now address by the same medium.

Now this is all very well, but we wo kindly suggest that if Mr. Ranger is anxio about the "common people" that he our to come into a little closer communion w them by visiting the Ministerial As

and becoming a member. We all belong to
the common people, and if Mr. Ranger would
only climb down from his "uncommon" high
horse of higherhorchism and associate
with us. a little he 'might save us from
getting into such false positions as he
seems to think we are now in. It is not
very comforting to the man in the ditch
to be toid by one that he is there, when the
one that tells him might have kept him out
if he had not been too "salect" to have him
formed him of the ditch. When Mr. Morris
Ross published his untruths about the
ministry and the church, we poor fellowe
didn't know any better than to say his
statements were untrue. Now if our good
brother Ranger could have been with us he
could have saved us from such action. It
is too bad, but we see no help for it now.

But, brother Ranger's greatest difficulty
he expresses in these words:

And it is because of my belief that you are
thus interested that I have felt much disappointment at the position taken by your association in the case of the invitation extended
to you by the Central Labor Union of this city
after your criticisms of the paper read before
that body by Mr. Morris Ross. I felt that in
evading this invitation you had falled to embrace and take advantage of a great apportunity. Even though you may have touted it
in the nature of a grautitous challengs. I can
not but maintain that it would have been a wise
and a worthy course to have given it a most
liberal interpretation.

This shows that Mr. Ranger needs the
more intimate association of which I speak,
or he would not have written this. He does
not seem to understand our association, or
the position taken. He says very strangely
that we have "evaded the invitation of the
Central Labor Union." This is on a per
with Mr. Ross's statements. We evaded
nothing. The Central Labor Union invited
us to select one or two of our members to
address them upon the question raised by
Mr. Ross. If Mr. Ranger knew as much
advess them upon the succession and two the
certicize our action, he would know that

But, seriously. In this country of c we do not recognize any rulers, or classes are American citizens. The man who t with his hands is just as honorable and as intelligent as the man who follows other calling, and is just as much in G service and in the line of duty as as intelligent as the, man who follows an other calling, and is just as much in God service and in the line of duty as Mr. Ranger or any one else. Then why all the talk about "the masses," the "commo people"? We all belong to the masses it this country, and we have no "uncommon people. The right of all men, laboring mer and all, to organize for the accomplishin of good in their own line is not questionee so far as I know, by a Christian man it America, and a man can not be a Christian and not extend sympathy and help to me of any calling who seek by moral and legs means to better their condition. If Mr. Ranger knows a minister or a Christian it this city who is not a friend of organized labelet him name him, or else stop his attempt to bolster up Mr. Ross by his platitudes a though it was true. I write, sharply, per haps, for I feel that it is time all this non sense was stopped. If Mr. Ranger has anything practical that will help any clas of men, laboring or otherwise, let him combefore us and present it, and I promise him now that every minister in the city with help carry it out. What does he propose Mr. Ross I can understand, for he propose to abolish the wage system entirely; h goes for a radical change straight as a builet, and there is no half-way about it. Doe Mr. Ranger favor this? Is he for the abolition of wages and changing the present order of society? Mr. Ross is, and so bold declares. But the difficulty is he has a practical substitute for the wage system. To talk of a share of the profits is also talk of a share of the losses. No man can justly ask to share in the profits of an manufacturing enterprise who does not shar in the losses. This is an eternal truth, an right in a land where equal rights is the rule. Are the men who sell their labo prepared for this? If a manufacturing enterprise, employing one hundred me, at the end of the year finds a balance-sheet oloss of \$10,000, are those one hundred me willing to return \$100 cach of their wage or candition that it is the stop of the profits of t the end of the year made a be less of \$10,000, are those one willing to return \$100 each on condition that if they mal shall receive \$100 each in ad wages? This is the plain, tion. If they are, there is capital seeking investment There are men that I know \$250,000 to-morrow in an exong my warm persons

mony, 4½c; Hamilton, red, 6c; ter, 6c; Merrimac shirting, 4½c; p prints, 6c; Merrimac purple, on robes, 5½c; Pacific robes, 6½c;

Windsor, fancies. 6c.
Colored Cambries—Edwards, 4½c; Construction.
Bleached Cottons—Ballardville, 37 inches. 6c; Blackstone AA.36 inches, 7½c; Cabot, 80 inches, 7½c; Cabot, 9c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 11c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 11c; Dwight Anchor, 45 inches, 12c; Diamond Field, 36 inches, 6½c; Ellerton W S, 36 inches, 7c; Farwell, 36 inches, 8c; Farwell, 42 inches, 10½c; Farwell, 45 inches, 11½c; Fruit, 36 inches, 8c; Farwell, 42 inches, 10½c; Farwell, 45 inches, 8½c; Endeas, 10½c; Farwell, 45 inches, 10½c; Farwell, 45 inches, 8½c; Conseal, 84, 9c; Paperell, 94, 22c; Pap rics-Edwards, 41/c; Con-

Lewiston, 30 inches, 10%; York, 32 inches, 12%; York, 30 inches, 10%; Uxbridge, 6e.

Groceres.

Sugars — Hards, 6%(@8c; confectioners'
6%(6%c; off A, 6%(6%c; coffee A,
(@6%c; white extra C, 6%(@6%c; coffee A,
5%(@6c; white extra C, 6%(@6%c; extra
5%(@6c; good yellow, 5%(@6c; fair yeln, 5@5%c; common vellow, 5%(@5%c.
Roasted Coffees — Banner, Lion, Arokle's, XXXX 25%c, Jersey 25%c, Bulk,
sted in fifty-pound bags—Capitol 25%c,
tot 24%c, Dakota 24c, Brazil 23%c.
Green Coffees—Ordinary 20021%c, good
3%c, choice 24%(@25%c, fancy 25%
26%c, Java 27(@30c.

233/c, choice 241/(25)/c, fancy 25/2
2c, Java 27(230c.

ned Goods—Blackberries, 2fb, 95c;
ies, red, \$1.15(21.25; cove cysters,
ill weight, \$1.15(21.20; 1fb light weight,
0c; 2fb full weight, \$2.35(2.40; 2fb
weight, \$1.20(21.30. Lobsters—\$2.25
0. Lima beans—\$1.20(21.30. Peaches
andard, 3fb, \$2.75(2.30); seconds, 3fb,
(2.75; pic, \$1.90(2.00; pic, 6fb, \$2.25(2.75; pic, \$1.20(2.75; pic, \$1.10(2.20; pic, 6fb, \$2.25(2.75; pic, \$1.10(2.20; pic, 6fb, \$2.25(2.75; pic, \$1.10(2.25; seaked, 75(2.85; Toma—3fb, \$1.05(21.25; conked, 75(2.25; T

Hemp 14@18c, wool 10@22c, 5c, paper 17c, jute 12@15c, cot-

—Almonds, Taragonia, 18@20c; al., Ivica, 16@18; Brazil nuts, new 17@ filberts 12½@13c; walnuts, Naples, walnuts, French, 14c; pecans, Westo@11c; peanuts, Virginia, best, 7@ anuts, Virginia, good, 5@7c, —150° prime white, 7¼@7½c; 150° white, 8½@8¾c; perfection 9½@

d Fruit—Appies, evaporated, 14@15c; , sun-dried, 11½@12c; peaches, evapo-17@25c; peaches, sun-dried, common

Fair to prime, 30@40c; choice, Sirups—Medium, 27@35c; choice, Beans—Hand-picked peas, \$2,30 arrow, \$3.10@3.20. Rice—Caro-3716c; Japan, 614@714c. Lake 87/50: Japan, 6/5@75/c. Lake mr-lots, 930; in a small way, \$1.00 arch—Pearl, 4/5@45/c; Champion and 3-B packages, 6/5/c; corn, 1-B 63/6/7c. Candy—Stick, 8/6/5/c mmon mixed, 8/6/5/c.

ding Drugs, Stc. 27@42c; 25@2.55; quinine, 27@42c; 3.05; chinconidia, 10@16c; 3.05; chinconidia, 10@16c;

20e per pound. Hickory Nuts-75@90c per bushel, shell-barks \$1.50@1.75.

Indianapotis Provision Market.

Smoked Meats—Sugar-cured hams, "Reliable" brand, 20 Bs average, 8\( \)c; 17\( \)\ Bs 8\( \)\ 8\( \) 15 Bs 9c, 12\( \)\ Bs 9\( \)\ 6\( \) 10 Bs 10c; block hams, 15\( \)@20 Bs average, 9\( \)\ c: boneless hams 8c, California hams, 10\( \)@14 Bs average, 5\( \)\ c. Breakfast bacon—Clear, English-cured 8\( \)\ c. English-cured 8\( \)\ c. Shoulders—English-cured, 11 Bs average, 6c; 16 Bs average 5\( \)\ c. Bacon—Clear sides, 25 Bs average, 6\( \)\ c: 40 Bs average, 6c; 16 Bs average, 6\( \)\ c: 25 Bs average, 6c; 40 Bs average, 6c. Flitches—Short backs, 8 Bs average, 6c. Flitches—Short backs, 8 Bs average, 6c. Flitches—Short backs, 8 Bs average, 5\( \)\ c. Dried beef hams 9c, special selections, knuckle pieces or inside pieces 10\( \)\ c; beef tongues 40c. Bologna—Cloth 5\( \)\ c, eskin, large 5\( \)\ c, small 6c. Wienerwurst 7\( \)\ c.

Dry-salt and Plekled Meats—Clear sides, bellies and backs, 8 Bs average, 5c; bean pork, elear, 7\( \)\ bbl. 200 Bs., \$12.50; ham and rump pork, 7\( \)\ bbl. 200 Bs., \$12.50; ham and rump pork, 7\( \)\ bbl. 200 Bs., \$10.00.

Fresh Meats—Pork—Loins, fat trimmed off, 6c; tenderloins, 12\( \)\ c; apare ribs, 4\( \)\ c; trimmings 5c; pork sausage, link, 6\( \)\ c; lulk 6\( \)\ c; Indiana, in tierces, 6\( \)\ e.

Eggs, Pouitry, Statter, Etc.

\$10.00@20.00 per ton, popeorn 2@3c per pound, corn meal \$1.5@1.40 per cwt., peari meal \$1.60@1.75, rye meal \$2.50, feed meal \$21.00@25.00 per ton, bran \$20.00

Seeds.

Clover—Extra choice, recleaned, \$4.75\( \)
4.85 per bushel; choice, \$4.60\( \)
4.85 per bushel; choice, \$4.60\( \)
4.75; prime, \$4.40\( \)
4.60; alsyke (as to quality), \$8.00\( \)
6.00\( \)
8.00\( \)
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8.150 Kentucky, \$3.00@3.25. English choice, \$2.00@2.10. Orchard Grass—Choice, \$1.65 @1.85. Red Top—Choice, 50@60c.

Best brand charcoal tin, IC 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$7.25@7.50; IX 10x14, 12x12 and 14x20, \$8.75@9.00; roofing tin IC 14x20, \$6.00@6.25; 20x28, \$12.00@12.50; tin in pigs 26c, in bars 28c; iron 27B, 3½c; 27C iron, 5@5½c; best bloom galvanized iron, 60 per cent. discount; sheet zinc, 7½c; copper bottoms, 27c; planished copper, 33c; solder, 16@17c.

Oak sole, 28½@33½c; hemlock sole, 23@ 29e; harness, 28@33c; akirting, 35@36e; black bridle per dozen, \$60@65; fair bridle per dozen, \$60@75; city kip, 60@90e; French kip, 85c@\$1; city calf skins, 75c@ \$1.10; French calf skins, \$1@1.70.

Hides, Tallow and Grease. Dealer's paying prices—No. 1 green hides, 4c; No. 2, 3c; No. 1 g. s., 6c; No. 2 g. s., 5c; dry flint, 7c; salt dry hides, 6c; sheep-skins, lambs, 55c@\$1.25; horse hides, \$1.50 @2.50. Tillow—Prime, 4c; No. 2, 3½c. Grease—Brown, 2½c; yellow, 3c; white 4c.

Wool.
Tub-washed, 36@38; unwashed of medium and common grade, 23@25c; ed burry and cotted, 18@22c.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVE-STOCK MARKET. Firm Market in Cattle and Hogs-Go

Grades sell Rendily. SHIPPING CATTLE.-Receipts 50 head ipments 50 head. Market strong on all od grades of shipping cattle. Common title are selling at the same prices as yesterday. We quote:

hs 4 50@4 85 air to medium shipping, 1,050 to 1,200 lbs 3 90@4 40 r to medium surppus.

200 fts.

3 90@4 w
mmon shipping, 900 to 1,100 fts.

3 50@3 75
spice feeders. 1,100 to 1,200 fts.

3 75@4 10
odd light feeders. 850 to 1,000 fts.

2 50@3 00
mmon to good stockers, 600 to

BUTCHERS' CATTLE.-Receipts 150 head. Market is steady and unchanged from yes-terday on all good butchers' grades, and good quality brings prices quoted. Com-mon grades do not sell at satisfactory prices.

We quote:	
Good to export heifers, 1,200 to 1,350	5 - L
lbe	4 25@ 4 5
Good to choice heifers	3 50(g 4 0
Fair to medium heifers	2 75@ 2 2
Common light heifers (thin)	200@25
Good to choice export cows	3 75@ 4 0
Good to choice butchers' cows	3 25@ 3 6
Medium cows	2 2003 2 0
Fair cows	2 00@ 2 4
Common old cows	1 00@ 2 0
Veal calves, fat, 120 to 200 hs	4 00(6 5 0
Heavy calves, fat, 250 to 300 lbs	2 2008 2 0
Prime to fancy export bulls	S 50(E 4 U
Good butcher buils	2 206 2 0
Good feeding bulls	1 10(8.2.2
Good to choice cows and calves	m man i
Common to medium cows and	SCHOOL STATE OF THE

s—Receipts 2,000 head. Shipments sead. Market opened active and firm and choice shipping and light-seachanged.

LOUIS, March 12.—Cattle—Receipts end. Market stendy. gs.— Receipts 2,000 head. Market

KANSAS CITY, March 12. - Cattle cipts 1,510 head. Shipments 1,050

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Close—Pork and wheat are in poor demand; prices unchanged. Lard is in poor demand; spot and March 31s, firm, April and May 31s 3d, firm. Plour is in fair demand; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand fair for spot and good for futures; spot 5s 8d, steady, March 5s 7½d, steady; April and May 5s 8½d, steady.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Wheat—Receipts 3,400 bushels; sales 3,200,000 bushels; less active and firm at ½@½c advance; March \$1.13½, May \$1.09½@1.10½, June \$1.07½@1.08½, July \$1.04½@1.05½, August \$1.02½@1.02½, September \$1.02@1.02½, December \$1.03½@1.04. Corn—Receipts 33,800 bushels; sales 960,000 bushels; strong at ½@1½c up and fairly active; No. 2 71@73½c, steamer mixed 71@73½c. Oats—Receipts 5,800 bushels; mics 70,000 bushels; firm but quiet and ½c up; Western 56@63c. Beef in good demand; strong; extra mess \$7.00@7.50, family \$9.50@10.00. Pork strong, fairly active; new mess \$10.75@11.50, old mess \$9.50@10. extra prime \$9.50@10. Lard—Firmer and quiet; steam rendered; 6.37½c. Butter—Receipts 3,358 packages; quiet and finest fresh easy; Western dairy 13@28c, do creamery 21@35c, Elgins 30@36½c, imitation creamery 20@31c. Eggs—Receipts 9,345 packages; firm and in fair demand; Western 18c. Sugar—Raw is active and firm; fair refining 5½c, centringal (96° test) 5½c, refined is quiet and steady; crushed 6½c, powdered 6½c, granulated 6½c. Spirits of Turpentine—Quiet and nominal; 41@41½c. Molasses—Firm and dull; New Orleans common to fancy 27@32c. Tallow—Strong, wanted; city (2 for packages) 4½c. Coffee—There was some pressure to sell in foreign markets, and an active business was done there at a decline through which this market became weak with December down 20 points and other months in part 5@10c LIVERPOOL, March 12.-Close-Pork and there at a decline through which this market became weak with December down 20 points and other months in part 5@10c lower. Later foreign advices were firmer, and this market recovered. Rio on spot was quiet and steady; No. 7 18%@18%c.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Close—Wheat—March \$1.14½ asked, May \$1.11½, June \$1.10 nominal, July \$1.07 asked. August \$1.03% asked, December \$1.05%. Corn—March 71½c nominal, May 68½c, July 67½c asked. Oats—March 58½c bid, May 58¾c bid, July 57%c bid.

To-Day's Chicago Market

ARTICL'S	44	4.	Low.	CLOSING.	
	Oper	Open ing High est.		To-day	Yester- day.
WHEAT. March May July CORN.	98% 1 01% 98%	1 00% 1 08½ 1 00%	98% 1 01% 98	1 00% 1 03% 1 00%	1 0194 98 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
March July OATS.	62\/3 59%	621/2 631/2 601/2	613/4 621/2 593/4	62½ 63½ 60½	613/4 621/3 50%
March May July	531/2	54 491/4-1/4	53% 48	53%-3/4	531/4-9/4
March May July	10 85	10 90 11 15 11 50	10 55 10 70 11 05	10 90 11 15 11 50	10 55 10 80 11 12½
March May July	6 05 6 27 6 57	6 20 6 37 ½ 6 62	6 05 6 22 6 47	6 20 6 37 6 62	6 05 6 273/2 6 523/2
March May July	5 00 5 223/2 5 52	5 1736 5 40 5 70	5 00 5 20 5 50	5 15 5 40 5 70	5 023/4 5 30 5 55

CHICAGO, March 12.—Wheat opened bearish this morning, with the May option quoted at \$1.013/@1.01½. There was a rush to sell at the start, and the price receded to \$1.01½. This was followed by the receipt of buying orders from the outside, and the shorts starting to cover at the same time, the price jumped at once t \$1.02%. Following this came the cabl same time, the price jumped at once to \$1.02%. Following this came the cable news of financial trouble in Paris, and the shaky condition of the London stock market in sympathy, and May sold off to \$1.01%. At this peint private cables said that the Paris financial trouble had been bridged over, and the price advanced to \$1.02, but soon weakened to \$1.01%. Corn was in a wild and nervous condition Opening at 62%@62%c for May, it sold right up amid much excitement to 63%c, the highest point yet touched on the pres-ent crop; then it eased off to 62%c on sales to take profits, rallied to 63% and receded to 63c. Oats followed corn, May going as high as 54c at one time. Provisions opened strong and higher at \$10.90, and, in sympathy with corn, advanced to \$11; later there was a break to \$10.77½ and a recov-

ery to \$10.80. The New York Stock Market, [Special to The Indianapolis News.] NEW YORK, March 12 .- Money is easy a

236@3 per cent.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton—Firm; middling uplands 9c, middling Orleans 9 7-16c; sales 163 bales. Futures opened steady; March 8.79c, April 8.84c, May 8.94c, June 9.02c, July 9.11c, August 9.15c, September 9.16c, October 9.18c, November 9.18c, See Second Page for Additional Market

Mr. August Donath, of Washington, D., chairman of the Childs-Drexel fund to ild a national home for aged printers, was tendered an informal reception last night at Taggart's union depot restaurant. Mr. E. T. Plank, president of the International Union, was master of ceremonies, and about twenty-five members of the local union sat at the table. Besides the miscellaneous toasts, in which every one present joined, the following were the responses: "Indianapolis Union, No. 1," Mr. F. L. Gates; "The Pressmen's Union," Mr. Charles Proschauer; "The ex-Delegates," by Messra, Frank Grubbs, E. T. Oburn, F. L. Gates and W. M. Nichols.

Mr. Donath was in the city for a few hours en route to Colorado Springs, Colo, where he will meet the members of his committee to make arrangements for the dered an informal reception last night a

INDIANA STATE NEWS. upon auc

WESTERN HOTEL, AT MADISON PARTIALLY BURNED.

Opposing City Electric Light Plant Young Lady Chloroformed a Robbed-Death of an Old Settler-Notes.

New Albany, March 12.—Miss Maggie Leplant, employed as a domestic in the family of William Buhrlage, at Jefferson-ville, shortly after retiring to her room last evening, was overpowered by a burglar, who chloroformed her into helplessness, and then robbed her trunk of \$190, principally in gold. Several ringa were also stripped from the girl's fingers, two of which were dropped upon the floor and recovered. Miss Leplant was dimly conscious during part of the time the intruder was in her room, and she describes him as wearing a woman's dress, and with keeping his hand to his face, as if to prevent identification. Miss Leplant's condition was accidentally discovered before the family retired, and restoratives were applied. It is supposed that the thief was secreted in her apartments, and that hegrabbed her from behind and thrust a handkerchief saturated with chloroform into her face before she had time to cry for help.

Small Man of the Treasury Bead. NEW ALBANY, March 12-Miss Mag

Small Man of the Treasury Bead. COLUMBUS, March 12.—Tommy Hall, of this city, sixty years old, forty-two inches high, and weighing sixty-five pounds, known as the "small man of the United States Treasury," died at Washingtou City iast night. Three weeks ago he fell on the Capitol steps, breaking his leg for the four-teenth time, which injury caused his death. Hall was placed in the United States treasury department by Salmon P. Chase, under Lincoln's first administration, and he has remained there ever since. Notwithstanding his diminutiveness his parents, brothers and sisters are ordinarily large people. COLUMBUS, March 12.-Tommy Hall, of

Opposing City Electric Light Plant,

(Special to The Indianapolis News.)
CRAWFORDSVILLE, March 12.—A ter CRAWFORDSVILLE, March 12.—A temporary injunction has been issued forbidding the city of Crawfordsville from purchasing an electric light plant. H. S. Braden applied for the injunction as a cittzen and tax-payer, but it is generally understood that he represents other parties. The reasons assigned by the petitioner are that the city has no right to do commercial lighting, and that the resolution passed by the Council to buy a plant is invalid because the Mayor cast the deciding vote.

Western Hotel Badly Damaged. Special to The Indianapolis News.]
MADISON, March 12.—The Western Hotel MADISON, March 12.—The Western Hotel, recently purchased by William F. Welsh, was badly damaged by fire and water at 4 o'clock this morning. Loss, \$3,000. The building was insured for \$2,500 in the Continental of New York, and there is \$1,800 on stock and furniture in the North British and Mercantile of London.

Parents of Triplets. Special to The Indianapolis News. and wife, who live five miles west of this city, are parents of triplets, born vesterday. All boys. The mother and children are doing well.

Death of an Old Settler. (Special to The Indianapolis News.) COLUMBUS, March 12 .- Benj. Sprague aged seventy seven, one of the pioneer set-tlers of this county, died yesterday at his home in Ohio township. General State News.

Amboy will establish a canning factory. William Waters, aged eighty-seven, of New Albany is threatening to break into the State ball league.

Isaac P. Gray for President. An Epworth league has been organized in the Methodist church at Martinsville. The Hancock grand jury adjourned last evening, after returning 321 indictments. Henry C. Carter, a horse thief of Monroe county, died yesterday in the prison south.

An Eastern syndicate has purchased five wells in Jay county and will pipe gas to J. L. Peck, of Rochester, has secured franchise for an electric-light plant at Noblesville.

Henry Schwartz, a prominent jeweler of Evansville, dropped dead last night while attending a ball. U. A. Ager has been elected president of

Conroat secretary. Fred Brown, city editor of the Michigan City Dispatch, has accepted a similar posi-tion with the New Albany Tribune. Mr. Stephens, a nephew of Sir John Mac

the Peru Trotting Association, and F. W.

donald of Canada, is tenant on one of the Studebaker farms, near South Bend. Judge Keyes, of Columbus, holds the law constitutional, which makes it unlawful to be found with a seine in one's possession.

Col. John McRae, of Harrison county, has found sufficient natural gas on his farm to supply himself and his immediate neigh-Edgar Murphy, freight brakeman on the Ohio & Mississippi read, fell between the

cars at Storrs yesterday and was crushed to Sea gulls have made their appearance of

the river at Madison, and steamboatmen interpret this as a sign of continued cold

Lucas Covert, Sr., aged eighty-two, of Bartholomew county, and Mrs. Mary Isentrager, aged forty-seven, have been united

Mrs. Nat Beck, of Jeffersonville, while standing at the depot, threw a shawl over her infant's head to quiet it, and the little

A valuable vein of coal has been found on the Vandyke farm, near Huron, and it is the first paying vein to be discovered in Lawrence county. Representative Joseph I. Gent, of Co-

lumbus, is seriously ill of erysipelas, and his family, spending the winter in Florida, have been summoned home.

Dr. J. Joseph Riley, recently of Barthole mew county, and formerly professor of Greek and Latin in Hartsville College, died this week at Woodbridge, Cal. Oliver Wiggins, ex-manager of the

Schmidt music-house at Evansville, was arrested yesterday, charged with embeznling \$30. He readily gave bond. La grippe of a dangerous type has ap-peared at Fort Wayne, and 113 of the in-mates of the Catholic orphans' home are reported as dangerously affected.

George and Charles Rogers, young men living near Mulberry, have been arrested at Grawfordsville, charged with stealing clover-seed from J. Brand, of Stockwell. Upon the eve of the retirement of War-

den Murdock from the prison north, he was waited upon by the guards and presented with a three-hundred-dollar gold watch. S. H. Stark, formerly of Chicago, but reently appointed station agent at Kouts, committed suicide by shooting himself hrough the heart. He was a man of family. Some months ago the Farmers' Alliance ared into an agreement with Mesers. sman & Griffin, general merchants, at erren, agreeing to give them their entire onage. A boycott was placed on other chants. It appears, however, that Moss-& Griffin did not realize the trade they urally expected, and they have decided

Ira G. Sec tt, aged fifteen, of Jeff ville, was caught by a passing train on the Silver creek bridge and hurled to his death. The directors of the prison north met yes-terday at Michigan City and continued the old officers, with the exception that Colonel French, of Lafayette, succeeded James Murdock as warden.

Dr. R. L. Brigham, of New Albany, som days ago fell down a stairway, injuring his head, and his death occurred yesterday. A post mortem disclosed that a blood vessel on the brain had been ruptured.

Lagrange county, ill of la grippe and sup-posed to be convalescing, undertook some light farm work. Overcome by the exer-tion he returned to the house, sat down in a chair and died. Harvey Bottles, Marion Brown, Thomas Bryant, John Baxiey and Charles Mauck, of Harrison, have been placed under bonds on indictments charging them whith "white-capping" David Lowe, in Washington town-ship, some months ago.

Erastus Nelson, of Clearspring town

The grand jury of Shelby county, in the examination of witnesses in the case wherein it was charged that Michael Yarling, County Commissioner, had received bribe-money from gamblers during the agricultural fair last fall, found nothing

varranting the accusation. The American Baptist Education Society has notified Franklin College that \$10,000 has been set aside for the use of that institution, provided friends of the college will contribute \$40,000 more by May, 1892. The money is part of the \$100,000 recently given the society by John D. Rockefeller. Hamilton Welling and Charles Klepper,

Hancock county farmers, are the respective owners of Morgan mares, each thirty-three years old. Both animals are still in fair working condition, and the foals dropped by the one owned by Mr. Welling paid for his farm.

Charles X. Matthews, ex-editor of the Shelbyville Republican, has taken position on the editorial staff of the Lafayette Journal, succeeding W. B. Dobelbower, dis-abled by illness. After Mr. Dobelbower's recovery he will be assigned to other work.

Mr. Matthews is a bright, brainy and pro-

gressive writer.
Six months ago the temperance people of Xenis arose en masse and were successful in preventing the granting of a license to sell liquor to W. C. Lancaster. The latter persisted in selling by the quart, however, and last week he was successful in getting a license, the Xenia people having been eaught napping.

Fire broke out in a drying shed attached

to Kramer's Excelsior Works at Elwood, causing \$400 loss. In great alarm the Elwood authorities telegraphed to neighbor-ing cities, and special trains carrying fire apparatus from Kokomo and Anderson were sent flying over the roads. After the arrival of these reinforcements the Elwood people coolly went to bed, leaving their vis-itors to return home cold, wet, hungry and unthanked.

Memph Workman, a young farmer near Portersville, was found lying face down-ward in the mud near his home, by Chris Hoffman, and, without tendering assistance, Hoffman notified the Corone Ex-amination disclosed that Workman must have died while Hoffman was summoning the authorities, and the indications showed that his death was caused by violence. Hoffman explains that he did not touch the body for fear he might get into trouble.

Very many years ago, when the disgruntled relations between America and France threatened war, two large merchant ships belonging to the grandfather of Mrs. Michael Hedekin, of Vincennes, were seized by French pirates and destroyed. Property suits against Uncle Sam were instituted ent was rendered for \$118,000 in favor of claimant. The passage of the French spoliation bill by Congress at last affords opportunity of paying the claim Mrs. Hedekin is the only living heir.

The assassination of Henry Shade at Terre Haute continues a mystery. The investiga-tion, however, has developed several cir-cumstances connected with the former life of the victim. It is now alleged that his real name was Henry Hoover, and that he eloped from Highspire, Pa., ten years ago, with Mrs. Amanda Stoner, leaving his wife and eight children, and taking with him several of Mrs. Stoner's children. He changed his name to Shade, and first was heard from in Chicage, but afterward he removed to Terre Haute. His reputation

was that of an exceedingly cruel man. John Baker, farmer, residing near Lawrenceburg, started to drive to Cincinnati before daybreak yesterday morning, and on a narrow roadway he came in collision with a stranger in a buggy, and the lighter one was overturned. As the buggy went over the corpse of an adult person tumbled out, and Baker took to his heels, frightened half to death, the stranger proving to be a graverobber. He was pursued, however, by the fellow, and under the muzzle of a cocked revolver he was compelled to help right the buggy and restore the corpse to its former position, after which the stranger drove rapidly away. Baker returned to Law-renceburg and gave the alarm, but the grave-robber escaped.

The Terre Haute Commis The State officers have not yet appointed the Terre Haute Metropolitan Police Commissioners, but will probably do so this week. Mr. Henderson intimated this morning that Governor Hovey would be allowed to name the Republican member of the board, but the Governor, when asked about it, said: "I will probably have nothing to do with it. I don't believe in going into a partnership in which I get none of the dividends."

Mr. Jacob Kolsem, ex-Mayor of Terre Haute, will be one of the Democratic members, as things are now arranged, and Jacob D. Early the Republican member. If they can find another man named "Jacob" in Terre Haute they may appoint him to the third place—three of a kind, as it were.

The reserve indicates that Mr. Sothern will be cordially welcomed at the Grand to night, and that the engagement, continuing the remainder of the week, will be an exceedingly profitable one. "The Maister of Woodbarrow" will be presented, and supporting Mr. Sothern will be found the original Lyceum company, including Row-land Buckstone, Owen Faweett, Morton Selton, Kate Pattison Selton, Virginia Harned, Jennie Dunbar and others. Harned, Jennie Dunbar and others.

"Money Mad," Steele Mackaye's melodrama, continues the attraction at English's, and will remain for the balance of the week. This afternoon, at the Park, the Van Cortland combination presented "Only a Factory Girl." To-night "Forget Me Not" will be played.

The county commissioners have granted the Greenwood Suburban Street Railroad the Greenwood Suburban Street Railroad Company a right of way over the Madison free gravel road from Greenwood to this city. The right covers five years. It is provided that the the fare in Center townprovided that the the fare in Center town-ship shall not exceed 5 cents at any time, and for ten years the rate is not to exceed 10 cents to Southport and 15 cents to Greenwood. After ten years the fare to both towns is to be 5 cents. The company is required to pay its share of road improve-

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS.

SHOULD BE TAUGHT BARLIER.

So thinks Dr. Charles Eliot-His Lecture Last Night and the Educational Matters He Reviewed-Distinguished Assemblage.

Put your boys and girls to the study of French and German at ten or eleven years of age, and let algebra and all the mathematics come along soon afterward. This is one of the things President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard College, suggests. At least, he says it is done abroad, and he sees no reason why American children are not capable of doing what children of the same age in other countries do. This was one of the remedies for the excessive length of student life suggested by him last night in an address at the Propylgum. The occasion was complimentary to Dr. Eliot in the extreme. On the platform sat many indiana college men, including Presidents Jordan, of the State university; Benton, of Butler; John, of DePauw; Eddy, of Rose Put your boys and girls to the study of Butler; John, of DePauw; Eddy, of Rose Polytechnic, and Mills, of Earlham. Har-vard alumni, the Mayor, and several other distinguished citizens were also on the plat-form. The audience filled the auditorium,

form. The audience filled the auditorium, made up, as one of the ushers suggested, of "O. B. P."—("our best people.")

This visit from Harvard's leader and the views he has been advancing both here and elsewhere on his Western trip have interested the educational interests to an unusual degree. Whether it be true or not, as alleged, that Harvard has found it necessary to "hustle" for students, in order to regain its former proportion of the number who matriculate each year, there is no desire to detract from the conceded glory of that eminent seat of learning, nor to deny that its president is one of the leaders and ablest advocates of the new education in America. His address last night is the theme of the day among the educators of Indians. Many support him in whole or in part; others express doubts; all are talking, and that, doubtless, will lead to the greatest good.

Indians. Many support him in whole or in part; others express doubts; all are talking, and that, doubtless, will lead to the greatest good.

How shall the youth be educated? Answers to this question may be had from the remarks of the Doctor. Elective studies, in the first place, were shown to give the best results. Then the great thing is the individualization of study. The development of this idea is due to the instructors in natural science, and to none more than Agassiz. He would say to a student: "Take this trilabite; make a drawing of it and put on paper everything you see about it." Sometimes he would keep a student a week on a trilabite. This is the methed now most approved. Not books but objects. Neither should the foundations of education be uniform, but adapted to the wants of individuals.

Mr. Eliot spoke of co-education and there touched a tender spot with many of his audience. Harvard, they say, educates women, but after they have passed the same examinations that men have undergone, withholds from then the degrees conferred upon the men. However, in his address last night, the speaker said that co-education is no longer being discussed in the East. The trend East, he said, is toward separate institutions for the sexes, and he thinks this will be the result in the West. He ignored the existence in the West of female colleges.

Co-operation between the various educational institutions was touched upon. Whatever is the gain of one course of study is the gain of all, and where one college advances all must advance.

The question which is arousing the most concern just now, he said, is how time may be economized in the educational period. Many think it unreasonable to delay the beginning of an active professional career until the (average) age, twenty-six years, is reached. A shorter educational period has become a demand. The speaker thought that much time was lost in the grammar grades—from ten to sixteen years of age. It was in the discussion of this that he advocated the study of languages at an ea

It was in the discussion of this that he advocated the study of languages at an earlier period. We under-estimate in America, he thought, the standard of ability of American children. Radical revision of the public-school program is needed. American boys should be taught to be able to use their faculties earlier. In conclusion, the speaker considered the wonderful advance in education in twenty years, and in another twenty or forty he predicted changes far beyond the reach of the imagination.

After the lecture Dr. and Mrs. Eliot were given a reception at Mr. and Mrs. Sewall's. A very large company, crowding the apart-

A very large company, crowding the apartments, accepted invitations.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. Abstract of cases decided Wednesday, March 11, 1891:

LEY'S CASE. 14,886. William Earnhart vs. Nelson Earnhart et al. Noble C. C. Affirmed. Olds, C. J.

Certain real estate was devised to appel-lant, "William Earnhart, for and during the term of his natural life. . . At the death of said William I give and devise said lands in fee simple to the persons who would have inherited the same from said William had he owned the same in fee simple at the time of his death. The same to go to said persons in the same manner and in the same proportions as though the said William had owned the same in fee simple at the time of his death. But the provisions of this item shall only vest in the said William a lite estate in said lands and nothing more." Held: the intention of the testator being clearly expressed that appellant was to take only a life estate, and a separate and distinct devise of the remaining fee at his death being made to the heirs of appellant, it was clearly the intention of the testator that such heirs should not take the testator that such heirs should not take by descent from appellant, but by purchase from the testator. This being clearly expressed, the rule in Shelley's case does not apply, and appellant is not entitled to the fee. The words used in devising the remainder are words of purchase, descriptive of the persons to whom the fee is devised. EQUITY—TRUST FUND—RIGHT OF LIEM-

HOLDER TO SHARE IN - CONSIDER

ATION.

14,766. Lewellyn J. Coppage, administrator, vs. William P. Gregg et al. Mongomery C. C. Reversed. Miller, J. Where the holder of a note secured b Where the holder of a note secured by mortgage on personal property delayed bringing suit on such note for a long period of time after the cause of action accrued, upon the representation of the mortgagor and maker of the note that he was about to sell the property and such sale would enable him to pay such note, and such mortgagor did sell such property and place a part of the proceeds in the hands of a trustee as a fund to indemnify the purchaser and pay off liens and incumbrances enforceable against the property, the holder of sich note and mortgage is entitled in equity to treat the holder of the fund as a trustee for the benefit of himself and other creditors, if there are any, having liens on the property. The receipt of the money by the holder of the fund was a sufficient consideration for his agreement to pay the the note and mortgage is entitled to sue upon t

FINDING OF FACTS-5,353. Indianapolis, road Company va. Citizens' Street road Company va. Citizens' Street Rail Company. Marion S. C. Petition fo hearing overruled. Coffee, J. It is contended by appellant that pleadings and findings of facts show that the time this suit was brought the appearate lines of railroads, and that lacts found by the Court show that a one of these lines the appellant.

TWO GREAT BILLIARD PLAYERS.

omething About Schaefer and Ives, and the Exhibition Last Night.

The conditions (not the theories) that confronted Jacob C. Schaefer, the champion billiard player, when he gave an exhibition at the Grand Hotel last night, were quite different from those when he first visited indianapolis eighteen years ago. Then he was "broke," unknown and without friends He walked up here from the southern par of the State, and waited about town a long time before he could get anything to de At that time Jack Garrett was the best billiard player in Indiana at the eld-fast ioned four-ball game, and his place on East Washington street, under Mænnerche Hall, was a very popular resort. Schaefe had a hard time in getting anybody to bac him against Garrett, for, while many reconnized that he was a very strong playes they were naturally not anxious to put use they were natur nized that he was a very strong player, they were naturally not anxious to put up money on a complete stranger, who might "dump" them. Finally, Tim Doyle, who for years operated the Gmand Hotel billiard room, and Charles Carney, the hotel clerk, now of the Weddell House, Cleveland, put up \$200 on Schaefer against Garrett, in a one-thousand point four-ball game. Garrett was not in it, for Schaefer won it very easily, his play being regarded as marvellous, as indeed it was for those days. This was about the beginning of his career as a billiard player. He soon became widely known for his proficiency, and in a few years he became so much better, than any other player, at the three-ball game (French carroms) that they had to handicap the game, so as to give others a chance with him. From this originated contests at cushion carroms, the "championship" game, and the fourteeninch balk line game. As a general billiard player, Schaefer, "the Wizard," as he is called, is very easily the greatest in the country. His only opponent, who is trouble-some, is George Slosson, who has beaten him several times in contests.

Frank C. Ives, who played with him last night, is a billiard marvel. He is a young man, probably about twenty-two, was formerly a professional ball player, and was a great billiard player before the general public knew that there was such a man. In the recent 'ournament at Chicago (Schaefer

probably fifty in the game, were remarkable, and of that number he missed but two. Ives missed but one, but the halls broke badly for him, and his position play was notnearly so good as that of his more experienced opponent. The young fellow made one long masse, with the two object balls two fees away from the cue ball, and all in a straight line, that caused everybody to applaud loud and long. Schaefer's kiss shots, especially those for position, perhaps commanded the greatest admiration. The score was as follows.

was as follows. Schaefer — 0 0 0 4 0 43 4 18 12 126 5 8 1 16 0 31 10 66 45 16—400. 0 3 1 0 20 4 49 2 66 0 6 0 0 9 16 22 18 29.

8-246.
Schaefer's best run, 126: average, 20.
Ivee's best run, 86: average, 12 18-19.
After the game both men gave exhibitions of fancy and trick shots, which demonstrated how much better some people can do certain things than other people. Ives excelled in these, especially in his masses with undersized balls. As one of the spectators said, "He made the balls act like he had strings tied to 'em."

Union Legion's Handsome Banner,
At a recent meeting of the Union Veteran
Legion, the handsomest stand of colors in
the State, was ordered, W. H. Tucker,
colonel commanding, leading off with a subacription of \$50 toward the purchase, and
other members contributing sufficient to
bear the expense without drawing upon the
treasury. The legion also voted to throw
open its doors to the families of members as
the next monthly meeting, and the ladies
will be entertained with soldiers' fare, in
which beans, coffee and hard-tack will
figure conspicuously, and tin plates and tin
cups will take the place of china. The
legion is in a very prosperous condition, and
is rapidly adding to its numerical strength.

## LADIES

Take advantage of the war now on between the great Eastern and West-

ern Biscuit and Cracker manufacturers. We have made arrangements to receive twelve barrels a week, six for our Odd Fellows' Hall store and six for the Washington street store, consisting of Soda, 3 pounds for 25c; Milk, 3 pounds for 25c; Ginger Snaps, 2 pounds for 25c; Pretzels, 15e a pound; Cracknels, 20c a pound;

Cream, 25c a pound. The above goods are made from Schumacher's very best grade of

A. H. LIDID.

NOW THE DREE OF SOUTH AMER-ICA AND KILLED.

need by the Indians-The Wily
of Men-A Battle for Life-A
Lively Scrap-Solaced by
the Cigarette.

means of saving our lives afterward, me that in a certain portion of the da were the ruins of an old log hut, ted for the purpose of affording shelter body of men that was sent there to cet the wood-cutters when they were ding the fort, as several had been murd by a band of Indians the very first they ventured there unescorted.

Is Sergeant told me to send Juan and llyo, our men, to him, that he might art to them a knowledge of the wherests of the hut, and also to issue to us a ply of ammunition for four rifles and evolvers, Casanova and I having each. Mine were beauties, Smith & Wesson's te, that I had picked up in the trenches upon Ayres. We dared not tell the one of our intended trip to the woods, a would not permit us, we felt assured, e knew it.

we rode out of the fort at 3 o'clock in a morning, following Juan, for it was an quite dark. We cantered along in dian file. None of us could tell at what Indian file. None of us could tell at what moment we might go tumbling over, horse and ridar, if one of our steeds should happen to put his foot in a prairie-dog hole. Just as the sky began to grow lighter, while in the eastern portion beautiful shades of glorious purple and gold quickly changing the gloom into light, we reached the outskirts of the woods. Where we entered the belt was divided by a little valley a couple of hundress of yards in width, while through the center of the belt extending, on either side like some immense avenue, was a space devoid of trees. t extending, on either side like some imme avenue, was a space devoid of trees.
was along this clearing—if the term may
so applied—that the deer evidently
used during the heat of the day. While
stood there within the woods we could
the deer, some of them noble looking
lows, crossing the clearing making their
y most probably towards a small pool
water that was about two hundred yards
a from the outsity of the woods are for water that was about two hundred yards so from the outskirts of the woods, not far so my where we then were. It required all san's eloquence to keep me from having a sot at some of these kings of the forest nat passed not more than three hundred ards away; but he explained that by going the edge of the woods, nearly opposite to water hole or pool, which he believed to be well-within range of our rifles, which here government pattern, Remington take, each sighted up to 800 yards, that a might fire several successive shots at the feer while they stood around the brink of we might fire several successive shots at the deer while they stood around the brink of the pool, so long as they did not get a glimpse at us. So we determined to be patient, and making our way as he directed we reached a clump of brushwood that perfectly screened us from view, while we could count over thirty head of deer around or within the pool.

We were amused at the pretty antics of a half dozen or so very young deer who

We were amused at the pretty antics of a half dozen or so yery young deer, who amused themselves by romping just like a lot of school children at play. But we had come out to shoot dear, so each of us, kneeling down and carefully avoiding firing at one already selected by a companion, at a signal given by Juan, we fired. It seemed as it the one I had hit jumped several feet into the air and then fell dead. Two others, only wounded, made off with the others and and escaped, though my companions fired again at them. They must have missed or only grazed them slightly, for they got away and only one animal remained on the ground, a poor success considering our advantages. The fact was that they were too excited to take sure aim, as they were not at all too distant for our rifles, as was proven by my killing such a big fellow with one shot. I found that I had sent the ball right into his heart.

en by my killing such a big fellow with shot. I found that I had sent the ball tinto his heart.

hile the two gauchos were skinning and tering the dead king of the woods, mova and I looked carefully with our rful field glasses, which we always ed so as to scan the horizon while on plains away from the fort, to see if any ng bands of Indians were to be seen, y of horror came involuntarily from nova, as he turned around toward me, that his face was as white as a sheet—hrough fear, for Casanova knew not a fear was, no man was braver than he, at came to actual fighting, but I best that I must have turned pale, too, as terred the words, "los Indios. Caramba, Indios" (the Indians, the Indians.) I do at the place where he pointed but d see nothing, but he insisted that as class swopt along the edge of the woods and quite plainly seen three on four Insou foot looking toward us. Without oment's delay we rushed toward our ca, which we had left tied to trees in the woods. When we went over to re the deer lay, close to the pool, as we at full speed my very heart sunk within a I thought that perhaps the Indians stolen up and taken away all our ca. What would be our fate if this so? But we found our horses just as had left them, and my chestnut, with m I had become great friends, whinnied commenced to paw the ground with his feet as he saw me. Tightening our has carefully, for we knew not but that should now have to ride for, our very s, we mounted, and following Juan, who mee assumed the leadership, we got in in the clearing that ran along for miles at through the center of the woods, as I sumed the leadership, we got in clearing that ran along for miles right the center of the woods, as I ioned before. We then halted to what course we would take, to take to the open and, trusting ed and bottom of our horses, try in the fort, or ride to the log hut is make a stand until we either nations off if they attacked us, or out natil relief came from the a was certain to come when they an nightfull came we had not as

ined my companions. Several shots were red after me, but they must have fallen nort of me. Juan pointed out when the out was just visible some few hundred yards ahead, only a few yards inside the clearing along which we were the riding, and which I have described as forming a kind of avenue, running right through the center of the belt of woodland. Truly, it

face.

I was sorely disappointed when I saw that the hut was in so ruinous a condition as to afford but scanty shelter for us, and as the walls—it was roofless—were only some five feet in hight what was to become of our horses. On looking back to see what our pursuers were doing I saw that the dismounted chief had mounted behind one of his mea, and that they were about to recommence the pursuit. Seeing that it was absolutely necessary to check their advance to give us time to get ourselves and horses within the hut before they could come within range, I toid Thellyo to go on and get inside the hut with Casanova, and just then I remembered reading of how some trappers, in one of Cooper's novels I believe, had managed to protect their horses under circumstances similar to ours. So I instructed him as soon as they got their horses inside to throw them down and second horses inside to throw them down and se cure their legs well with lassos so that they could not get up or move until released. Fortunately the Indians were not so well armed as we were. Though each of them carried a rifle, yet their range was not much more than one-half of ours. They had commenced firing some time before, but, though they were not more than 500 yards away, we could see the buliets tear that they were not more than 500 yards away. up the turf a good way from us. The but was not now more than 100 yards distant, and the Indians evidently looked upon us as surely caught, as we might judge from their whooping and yelling, whilst they brandished their rifles in an exultant manbrandished their rifles in an exultant manner. Calling Juan to my side, I told him to do as I did, and wheeling sharply around I jumped to the ground, and, just as I had done before, I placed my rifle on the saddle, fired at the foremost Indian. Juan did the same thing. As soon at they saw what I was going to do they halted, pulling their horses almost on their haunches. Juan foolishly had fired at the same man that I did, as I afterward learned. We had the satisfaction of seeing the Indian who had been leading falling back over his horse, maddened by terror, galloped furiously toward us, and as it came near us it wheeled to the left and disappeared within the woods.

Without stopping to look at the comrade that lay upon the ground, they scattered to right and left, seeking shelter from any further firing from us. We then remounted celerity in barricading the door of the hut

and otherwise preparing for the seige which we knew well was now before us, though not a Indian was then in sight. Working as only men can who are working for their as only men can who are working for their very lives' sake, we soon had the doorway—it had but one—well blocked up with logs that had fallen from the sides, and we also were able to raise the walls a couple of feet in hight by putting old logs upon them. We then looked to our arms, and it was then we blessed the providential foresignt of the old sergeant who had sent upon the with an extra structure of manuficial foresigns. and it was then we blessed the providential foresignt of the old sergeant who had sent us out with an extra supply of ammunition, both for rifles and revolvers, and had also lent each of the two gauchos a revolver from the stores, while Casanova and I had each two spiendid Smith & Wesson's of 36 calibre. Well for us that we were so well armed, for just as we had sat down to rest and smoke, feeling pretty tired from hard work and excitement, to our great dismay we saw coming down the clearing a large body of Indians. With my field glass I could count fully fifty Indians, and as they were riding then in a body, not in file, as is usual, there might be more, as I could not be certain of my count. Our cigarettes were flung away, and I instructed them how they were to act, telling them not to fire until I told them to, and when they did shoot to try and make sure of hitting their man. I then shook each one by the hand, as I felt we had a poor chance of getting off, and as I did so I told them not to permit themselves to be captured alive, but to continue fighting to the last, as death while fighting was to be preferred to the lingering agonies that they would make us suffer before killing us, in case we were captured alive. On came the Indians and as they came closer

preferred to the lagering agonies that they would make us suffer before killing us, in case we were captured alive. On came the Indians, and as they came closer they separated and formed into three parties, riding in single file, so as to present as small a target as possible to us. When within perhaps five hundred yards of us they halted, and one, evidently a chief, advanced, waving a dirty white cloth and showing us that he was unarmed. He rode a little way toward us, beckoning as if to invite us to come out and meet him. Just then Juan, our vaquero, who had been watching the Indians through Casanova's glass, cried out, "Caramba! there are several gaucho-mats with them." These are escaped murderers, who join the Indians on breaking away faom jail, and who are known to be infinitely more cruel and vicious than the Indians. He warned me not to notice the Indian chief's request, that it was but a ruse to entrap us. He also said that he feared that some of the Indians had gone around so as to attack us from the rear as well as in frost, and warned us to

had gone around so as to attack us from the rear as well as in front, and warned us to prepare for the double attack. I would not be outdone by the chief, and telling my men to keep a good lookout so as to protect me in case of treachery, I jumped upon the wall of the hut, and waving my handkerchief and extending my hands, so as to show that I was apparently unarmed—though my two revolvers were one in each pocket ready for use—I descended and began to walk toward him. He advanced to meet me, but when I had gone about one hundred yards from the hut, being then about the same

hen I had gone about one hundred yard-om the hut, being then about the same istance from the chief, who continued to rave what seemed to have been once a rhite shirt, I was startled by the report of riffe-shot from the woods on my right, and at the same instant a bullet grazed my cook feeling like a hot iron placed against

For an instant I felt stunned and feared I was wounded somewhere, the warm blood began to trickle down my back. As I could not be certain then that the chief was to blame for the treachery, I did not fire at him, he being unarmed, but as I turned around to see where the shot had come from I saw an Indian on horseback not more than eighty or ninety yards distant trying to hide behind a hig tree while he reloaded his gun. I pulled out my Smith & Wesson, and too excited and flurried to think of taking steady aim I pulled the trigger, and without removing my finger from it I fired three shots in quick auccession. I missed the man but his poor horse fell heavily to the ground.

and so gain an entrance to the hut after they had shot us down. Warning them to protect themselves as well as possible and expose their persons as little as they could, I again repeated my instructions as to their firing and that as soon as they had fired off their rifles they were to throw them down at their feet and trust to their six-shooters.

On now came the two attacking bodies of Indians, whooping and yelling, bending their bodies upon their horses' necks, and riding in a zigzag fashion, so as to disturb our aim as much as possible. I can never forget what I felt then. That I felt scared I acknowledge; yet I was as cool and collected as ever I was. Only I seemed to have an intense longing to go out and meet the Indians and fight them hand to hand. I longed to grapple with one of them and squeeze him to death. I have often heard men describe the same sensations, a species of bloodthirstiness that arises in our animal nature or instincts when about to be attacked. On they came, nearer and nearer, tacked. On they came, nearer and nearer, firing at us from under their horses necks. We could hear the impinging of the bullets in the soft wood. Then, when those in front were not more than one hundred vards from were not more than one hundred yards from us, I called out, "fire!" and our hearts were cheered by seeing two of the nearest Indians tumble off their horses, shot dead. So great was their speed that the others could not pull up right away, though they tried to, evidently scared by the fate of their comrades, and before they could wheel around we each fired two shots from our revolvers. I had evidently wounded one fellow each state of the country wounded one fellow. low severely, as he put his hand on his chest and bent over on the neek of his horse. I was hoping he would fall off, but he kept his seat, and wheeling around gal-

oped off after his comrades. Juan's revol

loped off after his comrades. Juan's revolver was of no use at such a range.

We then turned to see how our two companions had fared. Alas, they had both missed their men, but, a dead horse gave us some consolation, and they had managed to repel the attack. Thellyo, poor fellow, had a deep wound on his scalp, caused by a splinter from a log in front of where he had been standing. But we were all very grateful to Providence for escaping so far. I bound up his wound, bringing the edges together by means of pins stuck through and fastened by thin little cords cut from a piece of hide by Juan. It was then about 5 p. m., and the only hope we had was that the Sergeant would soon tell the Colonel where we had gone, and that he, not finding us back, would at once send out sufficient troops for our rescue. I did not fear a troops for our rescue. I did not fear a repetition of the last assault, but I felt certain as soon as it was dark they would attack us from all sides at once, on foot. I tack us from all sides at once, on foot. I felt our chance of repelling such successfully was but slight indeed. However, we would sell our lives as dearly as possible. I told my companions what I thought, and asked them to join me in offering up a prayer that Providence might be pleased to send us succor in time, and give us the needful strength and courage to repel any attack made upon us. We knelt down upon the earthen floor, and seldom have more fervent prayers been offered than ours then. Away in the midst of these woods, when, within an hour or two, perhaps, we should within an hour or two, perhaps, we be called upon to appear before the Eternal

Judge.

We felt better when we got up from our kneeling posture, and again we tried to smoke a cigarette. But oh, how we did suffer from thirst, and we could see through the heanches of the tregs the waters of a suffer from thirst, and we could see through further firing from us. We then remounted and joined our companions inside the hut. We at once proceeded to follow their example and soon had our horses lying upon the floor of the hut, securely tied. It was pitiable to see the reproachful look, as it seemed, from the big brown eyes of my gallant chestnut. After I had thrown him down and tied his legs, he screamed as horses sometimes do when in great agony.

But, our lives depended upon our calerity in harviceding the door of the hut. as they smoked. They were probably hold-ing a council, debating upon the best means of attacking us. We could see that the two parties had reunited. Every minute seeme an hour, so anxious were we, and we would hush and listen if we could not hear the tramp of our friends' horses coming to our relief. It was just 7 o'clock by my watch when we were startled by the sound of several rifle shots, and as we gazed with aston ishment through our glasses at the Indian encampment, we were amazed to see several of the Indians who had jumped to their feet at the first sound of firing, falling prone upon the ground apparently dead. Then we heard the cheering, which, though only faintly heard, we recognized as coming faintly heard, we recognized as coming from our friends from the fort, and the next moment we saw them dash in upon the Indians, who, as if paralyzed with terror and surprise, seemed unable to move, but stood still until their very brains were scattered by the bullets of the troopers who

scattered by the bullets of the troopers who had thus surprised them.

We jumped upon the walls of the hut and began firing off our revolvers and hallooing so as to tell where we were. Soon they were about us hugging and kissing us in true Spanish fashion. After he had hugged and kissed his nephew—the Colonel turned to me and did the same to me, the tears of joy rolling down his bronzed cheeks. As soon as the Sergeant had told the Colonel where we had gone and his fears for our safety, he had quickly collected 25 of his best men and mounting them on the best animals including his own spare horses, he had ridden as hard as the horses could go. Seeing the fire in time he had concluded to try and serve his country as well as rescue try and serve his country as well as rescue us by shooting down as many as possible of the Indians, so he had dismounted his men and crawling along until close upon them, they had fired into them and rushing in upthey had fired into them and rushing in upon those who remained had killed nearly
every man of them. As their horses had
been well hobbled, we secured over 40 of
them; all splendid young horses. Many of
them were beautifully spotted, like those
we see in a circus. Not more than a haif
dozen of the Indians and guacho mals escaped. Juan showed me one of these rascais who had a bullet sent through his eye
who was known to have murdered over 20
people in his time, several of them having

people in his time, several of them having been women and children.

In all probability many valuable lives, and certainly much valuable property, was and certainly much valuable property, was saved by the killing off of these scourges of the frontier settlements. A gentleman of my acquaintance having purchased some fifty thousand acres of land near the frontiers, not very distant from our fort, had taken with him an Italian contractor and a taken with him an Italian contractor and a dozen of his men for the purpose of having a dwelling-house erected upon it. After remaining a couple of days, he left, going on to the nearest depot, distant seventy-odd miles. Within ten hours of his departure a band of Indians came upon the camp and murdered the thirteen Italians, driving off their horses, waftons, etc. It was in deeds such as I have described that these Indians spent their lives. We were a joyons, though a wearied, party as we rode toward the fort on our return, and never did nature seem a wearied, party as we rode toward the fort on our return, and never did nature seem so charming or life so sweet as then, after all I had gone through, when I had for hours waited for death to come upon me. It was bright dawn ere I could get to sleep, my nerves were so unstrung, but when I did sleep I did not awake until the sun was descending behind the horizon.

E. PFRENCH-MULLEX. Maybe That's In [Milwaukee Journal.]

One reason why women talk more than en is because they do less things that it is diey not to mention.

The trouble with most of our gifts to the poor is that we check them up as loans to the Lord.

A Singer's Bard Lot.

(New York, World.)

Patti will be obliged to remain
America nearly two months in ord
\$150.000.

Of course President Harrison is responsible, far beyond any one else, for the wrong which has been done in administration by the change in the postoffice of Boston. He might have prevented it; he had many inducements which should have operated with a conscientious and high-minded official to prevent it; he resisted them all, and gave his influence to the other side. It is some consolation, however, to note that the men who plotted against good government in this point here have been completely defeated. Senator Hoar, if he could achieve nothing else, fully succeeded in bringing their schemes to naught. They came out of the contest discomfitted. Post-master Corse himself recognizes, and apparently takes especial pleasure in the same spectacle. His effusive congratulations to his successor evidently mean this, as well as convey personal good wishes to the coming official.

The eager appetite for the spoils, therefore is not gratified and the unserropulous

the coming official. ,

The eager appetite for the spoils, therefore, is not gratified, and the unscrupulous partisans who sought this office for one of themselves, are mortified by seeing it go to a different kind of partisan altogether. "But Mr. Hart is a Republican," we shall be told. True, but he is a Republican so far from being in approach with them he is a second to the from being in sympathy with them that his Republicanism led him to favor the retention of General Corse in office. As far as the spoils doctrine which they have so much at heart is concerned, they have succeeded in getting into office only another man who is opposed to it. Mr. Hart, who believed in keeping a Democrat at the head of the postoffice, is not at all to be expected to engage in a at all to be expected to engage in a slaughter of Democratic subordinates, who may happen to have been left there. Those men who have been active in making mis-chief are personally snubbed in the ap-pointment, and in addition have a dreary rospect for their views in practice while sentiemen with gentleman with such sound ideas of civil service methods as Mr. Hart holds the fort from which President Harrison has been more successful than were the rebels of the late war in driving his predecessor.

And now let us look for a moment at the President's attitude in this matter. We have it directly as reported through Sen-ator Hoar. The President admitted the personal claim of Postmaster Corse from

distinguished military service; he admitted that Postmaster Corse had so discharged the duties of his office that "it was characterized at the postoffice department as the model office of the United States;" he admoter of the United States; he au-mitted that the business men of Boston, with-out distinction of party, sustained the post-muster; he admitted that they had told him it would be "entirely desirable for the him it would be "entirely desirable for the public interests" that the postmaster should be reappointed; nay, more, he admitted that there was a very large sentiment in the Republican party of the vicinage, to the effect that it would be politic in the interest of the party to appoint him again. What was it that overcame all these considerations? Senator Hoar thus states them:

"The President, however, thought that, considering the attitude of the Democratic party, which was murdering United States marshals and expelling Republican postmasters from their offices in the South, and endeavoring to overthrow constitutional govendeavoring to overthrow constitutional government by revolutionary proceedings, both in the House and Senate, and by preventing honest elections wherever they could get the power to so do, it was not wise to appoint to an important office a person who made no expression anywhere of disappro-bation of these things, and whose political influence, so far as it was exerted, was in their favor. Here is the whole of it from the Presi-

dent's own elevated lips, given out to the people through the eminent authority chosen to convey the same. And what does it amount to? Simply this, that because certain Democrats in an extreme section of the country were murdering. United States marshals (a statement, by the way, not true, we believe), and in one or two instances (it is not claimed there are more) had expelled an obnoxious postmaster from office; be-cause parties had held hot contests in Con-gress (which, let us add, had been decided against the Republicans by Republican votes of that body); because in southern localities there localities there were aflegations of the entire business community of the entire business community of the entire business community of the country with the apprehension of general people—Republicans and Democrats alike—should be refused the boon of having the Boston postmaster appointed on business principles. This from a President who had ofessed devotion to civil service reform the government, and who had pledged the government, and who had pledged himself that merit, rather than political opinion, should be considered in making ppointments! The logic of such action i absurd; the spirit in which it is under-taken is the most narrow and illiberal which it is possible to conceive. It introduces a new element to injure the civil service, in addition to the old one. The old one held the offices as a power to reward friends; this retains them as an engine to punish enemies. In the early days Boston would have been denied a postmaster such as she wanted because some party sought the office as the plunder of politics. Now it is to be used to hold the rod over men who will not surrender their political opinions. Postmaster Corse is removed, not because he fails to be a good officer; he is certified to be an admiral one; not because he has had anything to do with politics that impairs his efficiency or makes him obnoxious in any way; but because certain men at Washington, or in the South or Southwest, have held duces a new element to injure the civil ton, or in the South or Southwest, have held views in politics that the President does not like, and Postmaster Corse has simply attended to the duties of his office and said

nothing upon the subject.

This is the whole statement of the case It presents a disgusting, not to say a dis graceful, spectacle. It furnishes a further degradation of civil service methods in the adminstration, and presents the President in a worse light than any man in his office has been held since the days of John Tyler and Andrew Johnson.

The Spartan Mother Bat. [Philadelphia Press.i When one of the bell boys at the Wash ington Hotel went to the cellar the other caught any game, he found it occupied by an immense rat. He concluded to allow the captive to remain until the next morning, when he would have some sport with it in the alley. When he went to the trap on the following morning he was dumbfounded to evening to see whether his rat trap had when he would have some sport with it in the alley. When he went to the trap on the following morning he was dumbfounded to find that it was now occupied by twelve rats, where there had been but one on the night before. The same big rat was there, and grouped around it were eleven baby rats, each about the size of a lady's thumb. The mother rat became intensely excited when the bell boy came near the cage, and when he picked it up she threw herself against the bars in a frenzy of impotent rage. She seemed to realize that she was helpless against her enemy, and sitting down, she seemed to think intensely for several seconds. Then the light of a stern resolve came into her eyes, and springing among her offspring, that were huddled together in a corner, she destroyed them, one after another, with marvelous rapidity. Her method of execution was similar to that of the Scotch terrier. She caught each squarely across the back, and, with one crunch of her jaws broke the rihs and backbone, and flinging it aside, grabbed the next, and so on, in rapid succession, until there were eleven little rat corpses in the corner opposite to where there had been eleven healthy, squeaking little rats fifteen seconds before.

How to Tame a Feroclous Deg.

"While staying at a country house the conversation turned on the ferocity of a dog, half bull dog, half mastiff, that was chained up in the yard. A small, delicate-looking man, who was one of the guests, smiled contemptuously at our host's description of the hound's savageness, and offered to bet that he would go down to the kennel and take a bone from under his nose. The bet was taken and we all adjourned to the courtyard to witness the feat. The small man, who had vanished for a moment, reappeared and strolled up to the kennel with his right arm outstretched. "The dog rushed at him with open mouth." the kennel with his right arm outstretched.
The dog rushed at him with open mouth, then stopped, turned tail and slunk into his kennel. The man followed, put his hand inside, pulled the dog out by the co-

just been enjoying and threw it away without any protest on the part of the animal."

The secret of his success was that he had rubbed his hand with a solution of ammonis. A dog can not bite without drawing in its breath, and the inhalation of this pungent edor was too much for it. Spirits of camphor, cau de Cologne and other powerful perfumes of the kind are said to be almost as effective.

TWO YEARS' WORK.

ident Harrison Thus Far.

[Harper's Weekly.] nt Harrison's admini President who was comparatively new to the country and without experience in the national service, but whose personality was incisive, and who had done more than any national service, but whose personality was incisive, and who had done more than any other man in his party to restore it to national confidence and to give it a national policy. President Harrison's personality has not impressed the country. He was familiar with the national service, he was a party leader in his State, and his grandfather had been President. He was regarded as a trusty party man, not brilliant, but very sensible, who would make a safe if not a dashing chief magistrate. His election was accomplished under circumstances which plainly suggested to the opposition "bargains and corruption," as that of Mr. Cleveland had suggested to the opposition and suppression of suffrage in parts of the Southern States. The House of Representatives elected with Mr. Harrison made Mr. Reed Speaker. The Senate was already Republican, and the administration was wholly in the control of that party. The administration opened

that party. The administration opened with the usual partisan devastation of that

with the usual partisan devastation of that part of the civil service to which the reform law does not apply. The two great party measures proposed were a new tariff and a national election bill, and party fury was stimulated by the extraordinary conduct of the Speaker of the House in asserting extremely arbitrary and questionable powers.

The session of Congress continued until late in the autumn. The chief interest was the tariff debate, with the passage of the tariff, and the discussion of the election bill. These revealed the fact that Secretary Blaine differed from other party leaders upon the differed from other party leaders upon the kind of tariff legislation that was desirable, and represented an important difference in the party; and they revealed also that the the party; and they revealed also that the election bill was not warmly supported by the party press, and was condemned by a large body of the party. The debate on the election bill, and the evident Republican opposition to it in the Senate, led to the suggestion of the introduction of the previous question into the Senate, not as a permanent modification of the rules, but as a temporary expedient to pass a particula bill which the country had apparently con demned. Meanwhile, the general course of events had not favorably impressed the country. The circumstances of the appoint-ment of the Postmaster General, the "clean sweep" of his assistant, which is no longer an agreeable performance to the national good sense, the extravagance of the new tariff, the performances of the Speaker, the dislike of the election bill, the admission of disince of the election oill, the admission of 
"mining camps" as States, and the consequent strengthening of dangerous financial 
schemes, a general partisan recklessness 
and sordid tone, accompanied with criticism 
of the political opposition as public enemies 
—these things, and such as these, disturbed 
and alienated the public mind until the 
summer election. autumn election.

cedented popular rebuke of the administration. The House was lost by a great majority. Even Republican Massachusetts majority. Even hepublican massachusetts elected a Democratic Governor. The author of the tariff bill, whose name it bore, was defeated. Politically the election was a disastrous rout for the administration. Judged by Republican canons, it was a decisive popular verdict against the tariff, and a "mandate" to withdraw the election hill. and a "mandate" to withdraw the election bill. But when Congress assembled the election bill was urged to the exclusion of other business, and with an effort to pass a closure act to secure its passage. It was strenuously resisted, and finally baffled by a bolt of Republicans; and a similar bolt secured in a Republican Senate the passage of a free silver coinage bill, and alarmed the entire business community of the and convin

The result of the election was an unpre-

financial policy which nothing but the votes of his own party friends in Congress and the assent of the President could make law.

During the weeks following the election, also, the Indian troubles draw general attenalso, the Indian troubles drew general attention to the long and flagrant mismanagement of Indian affairs, which, although not beginning with this administration, has not been radically improved under it. So the administration reaches its middle term, and he must be an enthusiast who supposes that it has strengthened its party or secured the confidence of the country. Its advocates may argue that it has done quite as well as any other would have done. But they must be aware that a party in power is judged by its own conduct, not by the possible conduct of the opposition. of the opposition.

A Terrible Mistake. [Louisville Post.]

A young gentleman had an engagement with the daughter of a prosperous citizen to attend the theater. The young lady suggested that they use the family carriage. gested that they use the family carriage, and the gallant was too polite to decline. On the morning of the engagement the young lady asked her father to please stop in Mr. —'s office and inquire where he wanted the carriage to call for him. The kindly old gentleman did so. He stepped in the office and, calling to the young man, said:

said:
"I want to see about that carriage."
"Wait a moment," said the youth, evidently agitated. He laid down his pen and, coming from behind the deak, led his visitor into a far corner, and continued: "I can't settle that right now, as I am deucedly hard up. I'll fix it by the middle of the month dead sure."
"What do you mean?" said the old gen-

"Why, ain't you the collector for the Gouge'em Transfer Company"
"No, I'm not. I'm Miss Bondholder's father, and want to know where my carriage is to be sent for you to night?"

He went to the theater in the carriage, but he did not enjoy it much.

One Billion Dollars, New York Telegram. Take out your pencil and figure on it for a moment. The appropriations voted by the Fifty-first Congress aggregate \$1,009,270,471. This gives us an average of about \$77 for every adult male in the United States. That is why the cost of liverage and the fermer are the cost of the co

ing eats up wages and the farmers are writhing under a crushing weight of mort-

Do One Thing Well.
[South Bend News.]
Everybody, men and women, ought to do at least one thing well. This is an age of specialties. A man can not do two things as well as he can one he is most efficient at. Without a trade or special training in some kind of work a man must depend upon his wits or the demand for common labor, which is uncertain and unremunerative.

Not Even When fie fleard One, [New York Sun.]

If George Washington had been children would have deceived

Cumso—It children would have deceive im dreadfully. Fangle—Why? Cumso—Because he could not tell a lie. There's Much in This Name. Boston Hera'd

It has not been generally known that the ite Kalakana's full name was David Lastes Kamanakapu Mabinulani Nalòcachuoalani Lumelani Kalakana, and it is perspe just as well that it isn't.

One of the Seven Wonder
[Sew York Herald.]
Oh he's a really wondrous man,
With a really wondrous bead,
Who really keeps him wondrous
When there's nothing to be said creases think they legicle to derk legislates

VISITORS TO THE PRESIDENT, of Them Want Old Clothes Money-Cabinet Callers,

[Washington Star.]

Some small woes assail the President of the United States of which no one hears. No man receives so many appeals as he from beggars of all sorts. Hardly a day passes that people do not come to the White House for the purpose of borrowing money from the chief executive. The impecunious consider that he has \$50,000 a year, while they have nothing, and that he ought to be willing to help them with small loans out of his superfluity. One man visited Mr. Harrison last week with a request for a sufficient sum in cash to build himself a modest home. Another, only a fortnight ago, handed in a petition for the President's old trousers; any pair, would do, he said.

Beggars come every day to the front door of the executive mansion and ask for food, saying that they are hungry. A few weeks ago a dilapidated specimen, who appeared as if he might have seen better days, made such an application, confessing that he was stranded in Washington and unable to get back to New York. He was given a hearty meal, and passage was secured for him to the metropolis. Forty-eight hours later he turned up again at the White House, starving as before. He was threatened with the work house and went away cheerfully, after shaking hands with the guards, saying that he didn't much care about anything in parwork house and went away cheerfully, after shaking hands with the guards, saying that he didn't much care about anything in particular, inasmuch as he had "taken grub at the President's and enjoyed a ride from the capital to Jersey City and back without paying a cent." There is an appropriation of \$2,000 a year made by Congress for the transportation of undesirable persons who have no money out of the District, and many of the persons who visit Mr. Harrison in forma pauperis, as it were, are disposed of in this way.

Not a few stranger guests casually in town call upon the President to solicit railway tickets to take them home. Every now and then an individual turns up with the request that Mr. Harrison shall indorse a check for him. He has been informed that if he can secure an indorsement he can get the check

him. He has been informed that if he can secure an indorsement he can get the check cashed at the treasury. Other applicants are auxious that the chief magistrate shall procure a job of some sort for them. There is an impression very widely spread that his functions are to some extent those of a supreme police justice, with power to right wrongs of every description. For example, one man will come from far away to Washington for the purpose of asking him to incton for the purpose of asking him to compel a dishonest employer to pay wages due. Another wants a matter set straight regarding a title to land, while a third desires protection against an unjust action a

Of cranks who call to see Mr. Harrison there is no end. One walked in the other day with a wooden box containing six small day with a wooden box containing six small alligators, which he was very anxious to liberate in the east room. The mildest of all the lunatics are those who are hunting for souvenirs, with petitions for bits of broken dishes or scraps of old carpet to remember the White House by. Some persons would not wait for permission to take such memorabilia as suited them if they were given a chance to cut the tassels from the curtains or chips from the furniture, as has been done in the President's room at were given a chance to out the tassels from the curtains or chips from the furniture, as has been done in the President's room at the Capitol, where the easual vandal has not hesitated to slice out a square foot of a one thousand-dollar carpet when the attendant was looking the other way. The funniest act of vandalism ever committed in the President's room, however, was performed by a near-sighted man, who, staring at the frescoed ceiling, thought a chair was behind him and sat down upon a beautiful porcelain cuspidor a foot and a half high with such force as to smash the costly object all to flinders.

Sometimes the souvenir hunters at the executive mansion do not hesitate to ask for whole cups and saucers or other useful pieces of property for mementoes. The visitor is not infrequent who demands to be shown into Mr. Harrison's private apartments, even the family bedrooms, on the ground that he who makes the request, as one of the great American people, owns the whole place and has a right to inspect it.

one of the great American people, owns the whole place and has a right to inspect it. Cranks with patents to get, especially for perpetual motion contrivances, are numerous also. Often they wish to insist upon setting up their models in the vestibule.

Discovery of Egyptian Antiquities,

The recent discovery of antiquities at uxor, Egypt, are confirmed by further details. Three galleries have been opened, situated at the bottom of a shaft forty-eight feet deep. One was found to be empty, the others contained 152 mummies intact, of others contained 152 mummies intact, of which 149 are of the twentieth dynasty and two of the nineteenth—that is, belonging to periods probably covering the times of Israel's bondage in Egypt and those immediately succeeding. There have also been found 110 cases containing statues of Isis, Nephthis and Osiris, with large quantities of other valuable treasures. The whole has been transported to Cairo after being catalogued by M. Grebaut.

Use or Wines in the White House.

Henry F. Lamb, of Richmond, Va., a collector of autographs and autograph letters, has in his possession the following autograph letter from ex-President Hayes:

FREMONT, O., November 8, 20.

graph letter from ex-President Hayes:
Farmont, O., November 8, 20.
My Dran Sire—The abstinence from the use of intoxicating drinks in the White House, both in public and privately, while Mrs. Hayes and myself were its occupants, is without precedent, and has not since been followed. Neither of us regretted the course adopted. Every such step when first taken, of course, meets with opposition and criticism. It can not hereafter be claimed, by fair-minded and well-informed people, that liquor as a beverage is a necessity in the Executive Mansion.

Sincerely, RUTHERFORD B. HAYES. The Farmer.

The king may rule o'er land and sea, The lord may live right loyally, The soldier ride in pomp and pride, The sailor roam o'er ocean wide, But this, or that, whate'er befall. The farmer he must feed them all.

The writer thinks, the poet sings,
The craftsman fashions wondrous things,
The doctor heals, the lawyer pleads.
The miner follows the precions leads,
But this, or that, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

The merchaut he may buy and sell, The teacher do his duty well, But men may toil through busy days, Or men may stroll through pleasant w From king to beggar, whate'er befa The farmer he must feed them all.

The farmer's traide is one of worth, He's partner with the sky and earth, He's partner with the sun and rain, And no man loses for his grain, And men may rise or men may fall, But the farmer he must feed them all.

The farmer dares his mind to speak, He has no gift or place to seek, To no man living need he bow; The man that walks behind the plow Is his own master, whate'er betall And king to beggar, he feeds us all.

God bless the man who sows the wheat; Who finds us milk, and fruit and meat; May his purse be heavy, his heart be light, His fields and home be free from blight. God bless the seeds his hands let fall, For the farmer he must feed us all.

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For Men, Women and Children,

BEST IN THE WORLD.

SOLD ONLY AT TUCKER'S,

10 East Washington Street.

DYEING AND CLEANING SMITH'S DYE WORKS

100 DOZEN FAST BLACK SOCKS They are double heel and toe, and will cost you but

> 25c. Major Taylor,

187 N. Delaware st. Telephone 1250

Latest styles Copper Plate Engraved CALLING CARDS PARTY AND WEDDING INVITATIONS.

W. B. BURFORD.

THE FUTURE INDIAN.

HE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.

NEW REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The multiplication of clubs is one of the conders of the day. A new Republican lub has been organized, on the plan of the lendricks and Gray Democratic clubs. It

Directors—Charles S. Wiltsie, Thomas Shufbeton, William A. Wilkins, Frank H. Ensworth, Robert E. Groff.

The club expects to establish itself in permanent headquarters within a short time.

Republicans say this club is to be the
most efficient organization of the kind in
the city. It harmonizes many elements.
Its president is the most conspicuous Republican in the State not immediately
dentified with the administration, and its
rice-presidents are noted as administration
men. The Harrison and Gresham folks
come together in this organization.

A PLAN FOR CHEAP GAS.

East End Company's Proposition Amounts to \$5 a Stove Yearly. Irvington and the National road folks are subscribing to the East End gas project with considerable freedom, and a systematic effort is making by the directors to make

with considerable freedom, and a systematic effort is making by the directors to make this last effort to procure natural gas a success. The directors are serving without pay and the projectors are united in their efforts to arouse the entire East End to the fact that gas can only be had by home subscriptions to pay the bills. The people east of Woodruff are subscribing pretty freely and the Twenty-first ward is being thoroughly canvassed. The best success met by the canvassers has been north of Washington staget. Before anything can be done \$300,000 in atook must be subscribed. Probably to date three thousand shares of \$25 each, or one-fourth of the necessary amount, has been pledged. There is little time to lose if the work is to be consummated this year, and the managers are trying to make it clear that the only way to do a thing is to do it. The East End, through this scheme, can get gas at a cheaper rate than city fuel was ever before furnished. Four shares secure gas for two stoves as long as the gas lasts, and gas in the weakest fields lasts at least ten years. This would be about \$5 a stove per year for fuel.

THE LAST SLED RIDE

Spoiled by the Bright March Sun—Two Little Maids.

Two Little Maids. The slight shift of snow which whitened the roofs and tipped the hitching posts and fences with pearl last night, left only thin and ragged patches upon the sidewalks. People coming down town early this morn-

People coming down town early this morning saw two very busy little maids, clad in cloaks, hoods and mittens. A fancy, spidery sled stood at one side, while the maidens, with shovel and broom, were hard at work, bringing snow from the yard and street, and spreading it carefully over the sidewalk to complete the carpet, left unfinished by the spirit of night.

"My paps says he spects we wont have any more snow this whole winter," said one of the toilers, "so le's hurry an' make a nice place to slide just this once more."

An hour later the amorous old sun stooped and kissed the rosy cheeked maids with so fervent a caress that they fled into the house to throw off their wraps and when they returned they found only a very wet sidewalk steaming and simmering in the balmy spring air.

North Indianapons and Drainage.

A citizen of North Indianapolis, with reastic note in his voice and a steely glitter in his eye, quotes from the report of the Commercial Club sewerage committee's the Commercial Club sewerage committee's report: "All the drainage of irvington, Brightwood and North Indianapolis, and the surrounding country naturally flows into and across Indianapolis to an outlet at the river." To this apparently innocuous atatement the citizen takes pointed exception. He says North Indianapolis drains naturally into Fall creek, and that the only way to get any of its drainage through Indianapolis would be by tunneling under or piping it over that classic stream.

Harvard Quartet Last Night.

The Harvard Quartet entertained a large audience at Plymouth Church last night. audience at Plymouth Church last night. The organization comprises W. E. Paine, alto; C. M. Collins, tenor; T. E. Kendall, baritone, and C. E. Burnham, basso; Miss Gertrude Lufkin, cornetist and pianist, and Miss Ida Florence, recitationist. The quartet's opening number, "Away, Away," was well received, and every number to the closing classic, "The Grasshopper Sat on a Sweet Potato Vine," met with favor. Miss Florence's "Echo and the Ferry" was well recited, and Miss Lufkih's cornet solo, "Three Star Polka," was executed in a pleasing manner.

The New Tax Law. The New Tax Law.

The Legislature ordered the printing of 25,000 copies of the new general taxation law. The work is now progressing and 2,500 copies will be ready for distribution by the end of this week. These will be sent to the various township assessors throughout the State, so that they may become familiar with the provisions of the law before they begin the new system of assessment, the first Monday in April. The remaining 22,500 will be sent out to the various counties next week.

Loyal Legion's Membership.
A stated meeting of the Indiana Commandery Loyal Legion will be held at the headquarters in this city to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Because of the illness of Capt. Ben L. Smith no paper will be read.
The evening will be given up to informal discussions on the war. A circular issued from the commandery in chief of this order gives its total membership on January 31, 1891, as 6,962. New York leads with 915 members.

Actually Cleaning the Court-House.

The court-house is beginning to look decent. Custodian Dugan is having it renovated from basement to dome. The brass finish has been polished until the employes in the building are complaining of bedazzled eyes. The building is really becoming a decent, respectable place.

No Further Myers-alitoheil Litigation.
No application has been made for a new trial in the suit of Lena Myers against Fietcher Mitchell, of Hendricks county. The case will probably be settled without further litigation.

Burglars took out a window and un-hinged the door of John Shea's grocery, at West and Missouri streets this morning, just to carry away a ham. Nothing else was missed.

Novettles in attire for 1891.

The display of woolens made by Norbert Landgraf smacks of the highest taste. The high quality here represented is no less in conformity than the fit and excellent workmanship for which this house is renowned. An order with this house means satisfaction in every datail. Perfect fitting garments receive no complaint, as Mr. Landgraf employs only the very best, and hence, sole dependence can be placed in their work. The public is invited to inspect the exhibit, which will continue for a few days at the Denison Hotel Building.

Have you seen the Commercial Club has rolluced by Dalton? All members of the mmercial Club should wear one. Dalton, ter, Bates House.

DUNLAP HATS.

Derby and Silk, and all the new styles, including the Square Crown, a ston's Hat Store, 27 North Pennsylvania

Don't forget K. K. for your Kough. Campers, turniture and stoves. Empy pay or cash. Charles Lillig, 465 Virginia ave.

Schimmel & M

Artificial Teeth Witnest a Plate Or bridge work. A. J. Monnis, 35% E. Wash, st opp. New York Store, Indianapolis.

EVERETT PIANOS, Rich & McVey, & North

Oils and Mill Supplies.

Circular Saws, Belting, Emery Wheels, Files, Wood and Iron Pulleys, Oil Cups, Lubricating Oils and Greases. Opposite Union railway passenger station. THE MILLER OIL COMPANY.

Sudden changes of weather cause throat dis-eases. There is no more effectual remedy for coughs, colds. etc., than Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists.

Sickness Among Children,

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at all times, but is largely avoided by giving proper neurishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gall Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer keeps it.

Parrott & Taggart's

Reception Flakes the most elegant cracker of
biscuit ever made for tea, coffee, chocolate, beef
tea or boullion.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE Co. Telephone 1398,

Nickel Plating. 31 West Maryland street. R. R. Rot

Curtain Department

Replete with novelties from

worth \$1.25. Splendid designs \$3 a pair,

a pair, worth \$10.50.

Beautiful Patterns 75c a pair,

Imitation Point Applique \$6

If you want Curtains you will

save money by calling soon at

Nottingham.

worth \$5.

TO-MORROW

-AND

SATURDAY

We invite the ladies to call and see the new styles in

WRAPS,

and JACKETS

Children's Dresses

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resust every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Ctvil zervice Guzet.

Mede simply with boiling water or milk Made simply with boiling water or milk Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, la-belled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoso-pathic Chemists, London, England.

Herman E. Martens WALL PAPERS, ETC., 54 North Pennsylvania St.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

To Those Who Wear Shoes

We would ask any business man or any person gifted with keen perception whether a firm who devotes their whole energy, faculty and intellect in a special and distinct business is more worthy of the confidence of the community than any who divides up with a general stock of miscellan-eous merchandise with no special pursuit? Having had twenty years experience in Boots and Shoes, we are better able to know a good piece of leather than tailor, hat man or calico measurer.

MAROTT GEO.

22 East Washington Street.

THE MAGNOLIA

All who have visited the South in the proper season have no doubt gazed upon this elegant flower, and inhaled its fragrant perfume. We have the flower (without the perfume) printed on Wall Paper of a soft cream ground, with the flower in white interspersed with gold; 18-inch frieze to ceiling to match. (By the way, you will find nearly all the paper printed in combinations this year.) We have all the leading designs, from the cheapest to the best made, with paper, frieze and ceiling to match. The Magnolia is only one of thousands. Call and ex-

W. H. ROLL,

30 to 38 South Illinois Street LEADING AND LARGEST WALL PAPER, CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE.

"A RAG PICKER"

That's English for CHIFFONIER (she-fon-yay), which is a very useful as well as ornamental piece of furni-ture. A good variety in handsome oak.

WM. L. BLDER,

ARE YOU WITH US?

OUR PRICES SPEAK LOUDER THAN PRINTER'S INK.

Acme Fry Pans : 5c Cedar Buckets : \$ .29

WOODENWARE

Chopping Bowls, .04

Sugar Buckets : .19

Carpet Sweepers, 1.49 Clothes Pins, per

.03

.69

.05

SOMETHING FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

dozen : : :

Potato Mashers,

Fest Machine Oil,

Shoe Brushes :

Clothes Brushes,

6-foot Ladder :

Perforated Chair

Seats : : :

ElectricStovePaste, .03

Handsomely Decorated Horns

Three more cases of those Remnants of Table Linens

Please bear in mind that we deliver all goods bought.

THE GREAT 5 AND 10-CENT STORE.

13 West Washington St.

TURPIN & CO

FRONTS.
FLANNER & BUCHANAN,

'Phone 641, or take electric cars.

The winter wanes; the bluebird's joyous notes Proclaim that you should buy Spring Overcoats. But where to buy them? O, inquiring man, Go to the Tailoring Company of Kahn.

Black Thibits and Black Cheviots are the

We would call special attention to our great

popular things. Overcoats made to order at

array of Spring Suitings. Even larger and

handsomer than our stock of last year.

QUBENSWARE

GLASSWARE.

The stock is so large

and varied it will pay

you to look through

Our prices can not

be duplicated by any

"combination dry

goods house," "foreign

syndicate" or fire fake

these departments.

TINWARE

3 qt covered Sauce

Heavy Tin Wash

The Victor Egg

Tin Gas-Stove Ket-

Pans : : : : 90

Boilers : : 45c

Poacher : : : 130

Steel Mincing Knife 3c Double " " 7c Large Painted Foot Tubs : : 190 Large-sized Chamber Pail : 230 Dover Egg Beater, 9c Fire Shovels : 4c

Hammers : : : 2C Can Openers : : 3c 14-qt Water Pail, 23c 3-gal Coffee Borler, 89c 1-gal Glass Oil Can, 23c Child's Set of Dishes : 1 : 1 3c 2,000 Large Dolls : 1 : 4c Child's Set of Knite, Fork and Spoon : 1 5c

BLAZERS.

REEFERS

-AND-

## KAHN TAILORING CO. 14 E. Washington Street.

\$18 and upward.

72 North Illinois Street.

GRAVEL ROOFING. We put on the best Composition Roof-

H. C. & T. F. SMITHER,

No connection with any other house.

Gravel Koofing Material. Pitch, Tar, Felt, Building Papers, two and three-ply Ready Roofing, etc., etc. H. C. SMITHER,

If you want value received on solid footwear, go to

Buffalo Shoe House, 66 East Washington St.,

Where you save 10 per cent. every time. We can't, and won't, be Please bear that in undersold. G. L. W. MACK. mind.

LARGE, NEW STOCK Of Chandeliers just received.

ANESHAENSEL & STRONG. 83 North Pennsylvania St. South end Denison Hotel,

PURSELL & MEDSKER, MANTELS North Delaware Street. GRATES. Call and see us.

Galvanized Iron, Slate and Work. Furnaces.

### This week we give you choice of any Heavy-Weight Pants in our house for \$4.50

PANTS SALE

We expect to have them pretty thoroughly cleaned out by Saturday night.

We are offering some very choice things in Spring Suits and Overcoats for men and boys.

TO COLOR THE HAIR. Use the "REGENERATOR." I can recommend just one hair coloring, and that is the above. No bad effects in any way.

To keep the face smooth, use PHE-LAN'S FACE POWDER.

Wigs to let. To keep the hair in curl, use ROBERINE. Bangs cut and dressed with Roborine,

Bangs dressed with Roborine, 10c. M. E. PHELAN, HAIR STOKE, 161/ E. Wash. St.

WORLD'S FAIR

OUR NEW GOODS Baby Carriages by the hundreds and apprices not duplicated elsewhere.

\$1, Velvet Carpets.

\$1, Body Brussels.

\$50, best Tapestry Brussels.

\$50, English Three-ply Carpet.

\$60c, all-Wool Carpet.

\$50c, good Ingrain Carpet.

10c, Hemp Carpet.

10c, Plain and Fancy Matting.

10c, Plain and Fancy Matting.

15c, good Floor Oil Cloth.

\$5, Irish Point Curtains.

\$1 per pair, Lace Curtains. Our Ladies' and Gents' Robes are made to order, and are not merely UNDERTAKERS.

\$5, all-Chemille Curtains.

123/c, Bress-trimmed Curtain Pole.
\$1, Scotch Holland Fringed Shade.

25c, Shade, spring fixture.
\$105, finest Parlor Suit in city.
\$25, Plush Parlor Suit in city.
\$25, Plush Parlor Suit.
\$100, finest Bed-room Suit in State.
\$50, latest style Bed-room Suit.
\$15, splendid 16-case Bed-room Suit.
\$15, splendid 16-case Bed-room Suit.
\$15, splendid 16-case Bed-room Suit.
\$20, magnificent Upholstered Rocken.
\$20, latest pattern Bed Lounge.
\$3, full spring Bed Lounge.
\$3, full spring Bed Lounge.
\$4, full spring Bed Lounge.
\$45, English Oak Hall Trees.
\$20, Ladies' Writing Desk.
\$30, Ladies' Writing Desk.
\$45, English Oak Hall Trees.
\$40, 106-piece elegant China Dinner Set.
\$45, 96-piece English Porcelain Dinner Set.
\$45, 96-piece English Porcelain Dinner Set.
\$45, 50, best Nickel Alarm Clock.
Line of Silverware at cost, to close.
\$5, good Hanging Lamp.
\$6, handsome Traveling Trunk.
\$7,50, good Cook Stove.
Wood, Willow, Tin and Copper Ware.
Tale Linen, Napkins, Towels, Pillowe, Mattresses. Springs and everything for housekeeping.

ACHE HEAD. MERVOUS HEADACHE and NEURAL Gla sad all NEURALGIC and SCIATIO PAINS. 50c a box, 5 boxes for #2. Sent to any address by mail upon receipt of price B. WILL PANTZHR, OPKN ALT, NIGHT BATES HOUSE PHARMACY, (Sols Western Agent.) M West Washington Street.

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Dr. Ralph St. J. Perry. Hours-10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 4 p. m. Sur days, 3 to 5 p. m. Special attention to SURGERY.
92 North Meridian St. : Hotel Engli

GAS BURNERS FREE OF COST.

If at any time artificial gas is desired for illuminating purposes, this company will upon application attach meter and put on burners free of cost. THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO., L. D. PRAY, Sec'y.

Seals. Stencils, GEO. J. MAYER

Of exquisitely beautiful and artistic designs,

ALBERT GALL 17 and 19 W. Washington St.